

# Jacksonville Republican

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 37.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JANUARY 3, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 1916

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATUR-

DAY MORNING,

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, \$2 00

For 10 days in advance, \$3 00

Each additional insertion, 50

Each square counted as two, &c.

Obituary is charged at advertising rates.

Marriage notices, 50

An illustration of Candidates.

For County offices, \$5 00

For State offices, 10 00

Communications affecting the claims of

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines or less, first in-

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Each square counted as two, &c.

Obituary is charged at advertising rates.

Marriage notices, 50

AN ILLUSTRATION OF CANDIDATES.

For three, six, or twelve months

One square of 10 lines, 3 months, \$6 00

" " 6 " 6 "

" " 12 " 10 "

" " 15 " 15 "

One fourth column, 3 " 15 "

" " 6 " 20 "

" " 12 " 25 "

" " 30 " 30 "

One half column, 3 " 25 00

" " 6 " 35 00

" " 12 " 40 00

One column, 3 " 40 00

" " 6 " 60 00

" " 12 " 100

Charger due and collectable quarterly.

WM. M. HAMES. J. T. MARTIN

HAMES & MARTIN,

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, N. S. Office Row, Jacksonville.

WILL practice in all the Courts of

Law and Equity in the counties of

Cleburne, Cleburne, Etowah, St. Clair and Cherokee, and the Supreme Court of

the State, May 1, 1871.

JOHN FOYER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FOYSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Cal-

boun, Talladega, Randolph, St.

Clair, Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair and

DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the

State, and in the U. S. District Court,

Northern and Middle Division of Alba-

ma.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

Solicitors in Chancery

AND

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of

Cleburne, Talladega, Randolph,

St. Clair, Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair and

DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the

State, and in the U. S. District Court,

Northern and Middle Division of Alba-

ma.

L. W. GRANT,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

A. D. BAILEY,

Notary Public,

AND EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

CROSS PLAINS, Ala.

Business in his line solicited.

J. S. KELEY,

JUDGE OF THE PEACE

AND

Notary Public,

OAK, D, ALABAMA.

Courts not

the first Monday in each

month, except December and June, in

which two months it is

in its Court is held on the

first Tuesdays.

July 16, 1873.

DR. G. C. PORTER,

Surgeon.

DRUG STORE, J. C. FRANCIS,

10 West Center Square,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

Physician & Surgeon.

DRUG STORE, J. C. FRANCIS,

10 West Center Square,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

DR. A. R. BROWN,

Surgeon.

DR. J. C. BROWN,



# Republican

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

We would thank our friends from all parts of the country to write and give us any news that they may think would be of general interest. This we will condense and place in the local column of the paper. If our friends would think of us more in this respect, our local department would be much more interesting. It is impossible for one confined to business to gather all of interest transpiring in the country. Write, write!

We would thank Masters of Grange in Calhoun county to furnish us with the names and places of their regular meetings. We wish to publish and keep standing a Grange Directory. We would also be glad to publish as they may be communicated to us facts connected with the growth of the order in the county, such as the monthly assemblies of members, the formation of new Granges, the results of the election of new officers, which comes off soon, &c., &c.

The order has assumed important proportions, and the public is interested in every thing connected with it.

A lot of mattresses and bedsteads, all new, for sale cheap. Apply at this office.

After the 1st day of Jan'y, 1874, W. T. & C. S. Alexander will do business Goods THIRTY DAYS, it does not make any difference who it is. A word to the wise is sufficient.

**To Rent.**  
A DWELLING HOUSE with three rooms, and basement dining room, cook room, smokehouse &c., with one acre of garden and orchard. Water very convenient in the yard. Enquire at this office.

## Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Work.

Water Plumbing done with dispatch, and all kinds of Repairs—positively for CASH and nothing else.

W. W. NESBIT.  
Jacksonville, Jan. 3, 1874—ff.

## Change of Terms.

FROM and after this date, Jan. 3rd, 1874, the undersigned will execute all work in his line in the

**Wood and Blacksmith Shop,**  
For cash only or its equivalent.

Those indebted for work hereof done, must pay up their old accounts before making any new. Work as usual will hereafter be executed faithfully and promptly, at some place, and on the same reasonable terms.

The cash system having been generally adopted, I am compelled to conform to it; and those indebted must positively pay up, if they wish to save cost.

L. A. WEAVER.  
Jacksonville, Jan. 3, 1874—ff.

## Go West Through St. Louis.

To all who are seeking new homes or are about to take a trip to Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and the like states of California, we recommend a cheap, safe, quick and direct route by way of St. Louis, over the Missouri Pacific through line. It is equipped with fine Day Coaches, Back-Dealing Chairs, Cars, Pullman's Palace Sleepers, the famous Miller Safety Platform, and the celebrated Westinghouse Air-Brake, and runs its trains from St. Louis to principal points in the West without change. We believe that the Missouri Pacific Through Line has the best track of any road west of the Mississippi River, and with its superior equipment and unrivaled comforts for passengers, has become the great popular thoroughfare between the East and West. Trains from the North, South and East connect at St. Louis with trains of the Missouri Pacific. The Texas connection of this road is now completed, and passengers are offered a first class all-ail route from St. Louis to Texas, either over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R.R., via Dallas, or over the Atlantic & Pacific R.R., via Atlanta. For maps, time tables, information as to rates, routes, etc., address E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo. Questions will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

## Cheap Farms for Sale—Easy Terms.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company offers 1,200,000 acres of land in Central and Southwest Missouri, at from \$2 to \$12 per acre, on seven years time, with free transportation from St. Louis to all purchasers. Climate, soil, timber, mineral wealth, schools, churches and a law-abiding society invite emigrants from all points to this land of fruits and flowers. For particulars, address A. Tuck, Land Commissioner, St. Louis, Mo.

Jan. 3, 1874.

**\$25,000**  
**In Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds & Silver-ware.**

THE richest stock ever brought to Rome. All now and beautiful patterns—and must be sold.

Sold by JOS. E. VEAL,  
Jeweler, Rome, Ga.

Dec. 27, 1873—ff.

**100,000 DRY HIDES**  
Wanted. Will pay highest cash price for Hides, Deer, Sheep and Goat Skins shipped to us.

M. F. GOVAN & CO.  
Wholesale Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Leather, Hides, &c.

Rome, Ga., Dec. 13, 1873—ff.

Persons visiting Rome should not fail to call in and see VEAL'S JEWELRY STORE, and purchase there, if they want good articles.

**WANTED.**  
To Rent, the Brick Store Room on the north east corner of the Public Square, Jacksonville.

Apply to JAMES CROW, or L. SEYMOUR.

Dec. 27, 1873.—ff.

## LOCAL.

Tuesday morning Ohatchie creek was frozen over from bank to bank.

Africa took the day on Christmas' and beat the pale faces slinging mean whis- key all hollow.

The usual Christmas service and Festival at the Episcopal church on Christmas day.

Col. Parr made us a local a handsome Christmas gift. Liberality, if we knew no other name for thee, we'd call thee Parr.

It is rumored that that infatuated old female will open up her gossip mill with the new year, and people needn't take the Republican to get the news.

Good people of Jacksonville, among your other good New Year's promises, resolve to look better this year to the wants of the worthy poor among ye.

The boys who hauled the cotton to Rome say we failed to count the fun in for anything. They claim to have had a hundred dollars worth of fun.

Mine host of the American Hotel gave a grand Christmas dinner. Those who partook of the hospitalities of the house report the bill of fare very fine.

Mr. John Hubbard having resigned as member of the Town Council, Mr. J. L. Whisenant was unanimously elected by the Council to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.

We learn that a gentleman named Roberts was shot in Oxford last Friday week, while assisting the town marshal to arrest some Christmas revellers, not fatally however. No particulars.

[Poetry Published by Request.]

### Cathoum Maximis.

Have communion with few.  
Be intimate with one.  
Deal justly with all.  
And speak evil of none.

"Remember well and bear in mind.  
A faithful friend is hard to find."

Here you may see what I did write.  
When I am gone and out of sight.

—o—o—







## SPECIAL NOTICES

## COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

JOSHUA DRAPER, Jr. County Treasurer.

In Account with Calhoun County.

As to Special and Ordinary Claims, and the disbursements therefor, showing also the receipts of monies itemized as follows:

1873.

|           | Dr.   | DATE IN WHOSE FAVOR | CHARACTER OF CLAIM       | NO. | AMOUNT. |
|-----------|---|---------------------|--------------------------|-----|---------|
| May 9.    | To amount in Treasury, audited by Commissioner's Court May the 9th, 1873,                               | \$894 02            | Couns. C. O.             | 342 | 6 14    |
| July 5.   | To amount received on Licenses for the County, Qr. ending 30th June,                                    | 233 33              | Poor house               | 369 | 25 12   |
| Aug. 1.   | To amount received from W. P. Crook, Circuit Clerk, as tax on suits, Spring term Circuit court of 1873, | 56 00               | J & C H.                 | 371 | 25 11   |
| Sept. 30. | To amount received for Licenses on account of the county, for the Qr. ending 30th Sept.                 | 32 08               | Cen't C Q                | 373 | 14 06   |
| Nov. 1.   | To amount received from E. McClelen, Tax Collector in Claims, as part of the County Tax for 1873,       | 194 13              | Jury claim               | 374 | 1 50    |
| Nov. 29.  | To amount received of E. McClelen, as part of the county tax of 1873, in claims:                        | 1,049 11            | S C McAlister            | 425 | 1 03    |
| "         | To amount received of E. McClelen, as county tax in currency,   | 300 00              | S H Lester               | 426 | 4 03    |
| Dec. 27.  | To amount received of E. McClelen, as county tax in currency,   | 400 00              | J T Wilkins              | 428 | 4 03    |
| Jan. 2.   | To amount received on Licenses for the county, for Qr. ending 31st December,                            | 12 08               | J W Posey                | 429 | 4 03    |
| "         | To amount received of E. McClelen as part of the county tax in currency,                                | 1,725 00            | George W. Leach          | 431 | 4 03    |
| "         | To amount received as tax of E. McClelen T. C. in Jury and county claims,                               | 1,077 28            | G W Arnold               | 432 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | John Snow                | 433 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | W G Glover               | 434 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | W J Lee                  | 435 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Joseph Nolen             | 436 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | T H Matthews             | 437 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | J E Pruitt               | 438 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | A J Prater               | 439 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | D C Turner               | 440 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | W P Shell                | 441 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | R A Hollingsworth        | 442 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | D Sieber                 | 443 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | J W Vansant              | 444 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | W W Nisbet               | 445 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | H A Barnes               | 446 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | W A Beal                 | 447 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | C R Lester               | 448 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | H Fitz                   | 449 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | William M. Weir          | 450 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | E Clay                   | 451 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | B F Carpenter            | 452 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | L R Wrigg                | 453 | 12 09   |
|           |   |                     | Robert Riley             | 454 | 18 92   |
|           |   |                     | W D Dale                 | 455 | 24 15   |
|           |   |                     | N W J. Get.              | 456 | 12 78   |
|           |   |                     | W T Alexander            | 457 | 12 09   |
|           |   |                     | Walker, Evans & Cogswell | 458 | 12 13   |
|           |   |                     | W W Stevenson            | 459 | 6 24    |
|           |   |                     | Thomas Nance             | 460 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | L W Prady                | 461 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | R E Williams             | 462 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | R P Morgan               | 463 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | J C Boles                | 464 | 12 59   |
|           |   |                     | W C Elston               | 465 | 13 49   |
|           |   |                     | A J Kerr                 | 466 | 12 78   |
|           |   |                     | A C Bush                 | 467 | 13 09   |
|           |   |                     | R D Bradley              | 468 | 12 92   |
|           |   |                     | R H Griffin              | 469 | 12 33   |
|           |   |                     | L P Carpenter            | 470 | 12 27   |
|           |   |                     | W M Hyatt                | 471 | 12 13   |
|           |   |                     | Robert Brown             | 472 | 5 19    |
|           |   |                     | D A Carey                | 473 | 7 35    |
|           |   |                     | H A Bennett              | 474 | 6 04    |
|           |   |                     | J H Bryant               | 475 | 12 99   |
|           |   |                     | W W Stevenson            | 476 | 13 59   |
|           |   |                     | E T Clark                | 477 | 13 49   |
|           |   |                     | Wm Broughton             | 478 | 12 78   |
|           |   |                     | J H Price                | 479 | 13 09   |
|           |   |                     | F M Watson               | 480 | 12 92   |
|           |   |                     | A W Bryant               | 481 | 13 49   |
|           |   |                     | M A Parker               | 482 | 12 33   |
|           |   |                     | J F L W Grant            | 483 | 12 99   |
|           |   |                     | Printing                 | 484 | 12 99   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 485 | 12 87   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 486 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 487 | 12 87   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 488 | 12 87   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 489 | 12 87   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 490 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 491 | 12 55   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 492 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 493 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 494 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 495 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 496 | 13 25   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 497 | 12 55   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 498 | 12 55   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 499 | 12 99   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 500 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 501 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 502 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 503 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 504 | 7 5     |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 505 | 12 44   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 506 | 12 44   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 507 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 508 | 12 53   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 509 | 12 53   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 510 | 12 53   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 511 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 512 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 513 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 514 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 515 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 516 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 517 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 518 | 5 29    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 519 | 8 71    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 520 | 9 01    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 521 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 522 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 523 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 524 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 525 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 526 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 527 | 4 03    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 528 | 14 18   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 529 | 12 36   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 530 | 13 17   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 531 | 12 03   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 532 | 13 78   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 533 | 12 78   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 534 | 12 78   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 535 | 20 07   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 536 | 14 18   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 537 | 12 26   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 538 | 13 17   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 539 | 19 05   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 540 | 12 63   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 541 | 19 56   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 542 | 19 05   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 543 | 20 20   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 544 | 13 98   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 545 | 66 92   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 546 | 35 74   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 547 | 2 32    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 548 | 109 18  |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 549 | 113 71  |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 550 | 100 55  |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 551 | 1 28    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 552 | 66 75   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 553 | 29 07   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 554 | 20 07   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 555 | 12 07   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 556 | 12 07   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 557 | 12 07   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 558 | 12 07   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 559 | 12 07   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 560 | 12 07   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 561 | 12 07   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 562 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 563 | 29 07   |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 564 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 565 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 566 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 567 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 568 | 1 23    |
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|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 572 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 573 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 574 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 575 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 576 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 577 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 578 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 579 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 580 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 581 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 582 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 583 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 584 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 585 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 586 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 587 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 588 | 1 23    |
|           |   |                     | Jury claim               | 58  |         |

MR. JOHN F. PATTERSON, the reputed owner of the steamer Virginia, has written a letter to the Secretary of State, in which he shows in a strong light the character of the man whom Grant would put upon us as Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Attorney General WILLIAMS says, after the perusal of a number of *ex parte* Spanish depositions, "I can not do otherwise than hold upon this evidence that PATTERSON's oath was false, and the registry obtained was a fraud upon the navigation laws of the United States." Generally most people, before they adjudge an individual guilty of perjury, would hear his defense of any charge to that effect that might be brought against him. But our model jurist does not hesitate, even in official communications, to blacken the reputation of an American citizen, without the pretense of a trial in which both parties were heard. One would suppose that in the decision of a question involving our National rights and honor, an American Cabinet officer would not decide the case against his country without hearing from the men who were naturally to maintain our side in the controversy. But WILLIAMS accepts the Spanish testimony as true, and does not attempt to controvert it by any American evidence which was at his command. That is not the worst. He designedly sought to create the impression that PATTERSON and his attorney were present when these depositions were taken. He says: "Nothing appears to weaken the fact of this testimony, although the witnesses were generally subjected to cross-examination." A lie can be intimated as well as actually stated, and it appears that our prospective Chief Justice is not above resorting to the utterance of a cowardly falsehood. There is no excuse for WILLIAMS' conduct in this business. It is shameful almost beyond expression. Mr. Patterson proceeds to remark: "Any testimony that I was not the true and sole owner of the Virginia at the time she was registered is utterly false for I didn't swear falsely but truly when I took the oath necessary to obtain her registry as an American vessel." When every thing in this Cuban difficulty hinges upon the proof of Mr. Patterson's control, the fact that he is not permitted to be heard shows that the Administration is entirely in the interests of Spain—not only entirely but disgracefully.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### FIRE.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., January 2.—Frauenthal's Opera-house was burned last night. Loss \$85,000; insurance \$30,000. When the fire was discovered a very large audience filled the Opera-house, and many people narrowly escaped suffocation, so dense was the smoke and so difficult the exit. Of the total loss of \$85,000, Mrs. Longfield who kept a millinery store on the first floor, estimates her loss at \$25,000, insurance \$20,000. Frauenthal, whose loss is \$60,000, had an insurance of only \$10,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp in Lyne's restaurant in the basement.

St. Louis, January 2.—The Glen House, Appeal newspaper office, and several stores and shops in Paris, Monroe County, Missouri were burned Wednesday morning. Loss heavy, but the amount is not reported.

#### Facts for Farmers in 1874.

With three mules and two hands besides himself Mr. W. T. Webb, of Talladega, made twenty-two bales of cotton, seven hundred bushels of corn, two hundred and fifty bushels of wheat, seventy bushels of oats, two hundred bushels of sweet potatoes, twenty tons of clover hay, plenty of fodder, a good crop of rye, peas and turnips, and hogs for pork.

A Mr. Haiger, a one armed Confederate soldier, living in Barbour county last year, without assistance, made six bales of cotton, one hundred and ninety bushels of corn, and plenty of peas and potatoes.

With only two mules, R. H. Stevens, of Barbour county, last year made fifteen bales of cotton, four hundred and fifty bushels of corn, eighteen barrels of syrup, two barrels of sugar, and one hundred bushels of potatoes.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.

The Bone Black factory, attached to the sugar house of McKean, Bonel & Co., Church street, near 3rd and Market, is now burning furiously. A large ten story sugar house adjoining, is in great danger. A disastrous fire is threatened.

The Albany Argus fires this centre shot. "The President draws his salary at the rate of \$50,000 a year—the double pay. Seventy-seven thousand dollars were appropriated besides for White House expenses, making in all \$127,000 in one year. All this extravagance is indulged in while the treasury is bankrupt, and the people are asked for increased taxes to the tune of \$42,000,000! And yet the voters are asked to keep the Republican party in power because it will insure stability and secure economy."

The exodus of negroes from this country continues, and is rapidly on the increase. Yesterday, five hundred went on the Meridian train and the movement is apparently becoming general. The southwestern portion of the county has been nearly depopulated, and a large number have left this vicinity, and nearly all portions of the county have furnished recruits. Some of our planting friends appear to think that this exodus will ruin them, but we are satisfied it will eventually prove their salvation. It is very certain that it will put a stop to the attempts to raise big cotton crops, but that would be the best possible result that could be accomplished. It is a fact patent to all that the plantation community is poorer to-day than it was in 1870, and it very palpable that one more year, such as the past three have been, would wind up completely planting operations. Let the negroes go, for it seems to be the only thing that will revolutionize planting and save the country. We can now hope to have hereafter something else in this country besides cotton.—Selma Times.

It ever there was an excuse for not getting a paper out on time, it is that offered by the Panama Star and Herald. The editor says that the Government troops were keeping up a continuous fire on the door of his sitting room, and half-a-dozen shots did not vary three feet in striking. "To this annoyance," he says, "we must attribute our delay in getting out this edition, for it is difficult to persuade men to work under a steady and dangerous fire."

A FRENCH journal publishes the following paragraph: The oldest journal in the world is published at Penkin. It is printed on a large sheet of yellow silk, and appears in the same form, with the same characters, and on the same kind of stuff as took place a thousand years ago. The only thing changed is the writers.

A stingy man, who pretended to be very fond of his horse, but kept him nearly starved, said to a friend, "You don't know how much we all think of that horse. I shall have nine stabled, so as to preserve him when he dies." "You'd better sell him now," retorted his friend, "as to as to preserve him living."

The Eutaw Why says:—A reliable gentleman informed us that in the western portion of this country a negro, assisted by two others, made 900 pounds of lint cotton and 60 bushels of "mubbin" corn, in cultivating which he killed a fine mule worth \$140. No wonder our lands are becoming a wilderness, and starvation threatens many of the colored race.

Some of the leading business men of Selma are contemplating the organization of a Company to erect a large cotton factory in that city. An eminent factory man from New England, the superintendent of one of the largest mills in that section, who has recently spent several weeks in Selma, so fully realizes the superior advantages of the South in cotton manufacturing that he is willing and anxious to take stock with the proposed company.

WHILE Congressmen are swelling their own salaries and voting millions away to various munificent jobs, they decline to increase the monthly stipend of soldiers rendered perfectly helpless by wounds and exposures during the late war, and who require the constant care of others. The increase asked was from thirty-one to fifty dollars, which would amount to something less than twenty thousand dollars per annum for the six hundred and thirty helpless veterans. Ben Butler, the inconsistent economist, was loud in his condemnation of such an appropriation. He wanted an appropriation. He wanted the money to be packed off to military asylums to be neglected and die, away from friends, home and kindred. When it is remembered that Butler is the patriotic public servant who championed the "salary-grab" robbery in the House of Representatives, and then appeared first in seizing his proportion of the robbery, the public can form a pretty fair estimate of the economy of the James-busted demagogic and public plunderer.

The Farmer's Grange in Illinois is stronger and more numerous than in any other State. The county elections there this fall were mainly carried by the Grangers. They have lately put forward, at their annual State meeting in Chicago, a platform that in the main meets with their hearty concurrence. They take ground, as we knew they would in time, against the high protective tariff, as being entirely adverse to the agricultural interests. They are, of course, in favor of a legal tender currency issued directly by the Government, and interchangeable for bonds, bearing the lowest rate of interest. We are pleased to see that they emphatically demand a revision of the patent laws, which not only the farmers, but all other classes of the community, have long most shamefully plundered for years. Many of the most important patentees, after making their inventors immensely rich, have tended for another long term of years, to fatten on the profits extorted from the public. These patent extensions have been a source of great corruption in Congress, the members of which have been bought to support them. It is high time that public attention was directed to this subject, and a thorough revision of all law relating to it made.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

**R. R. R.**  
**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**  
CURES THE WORST PAINS  
In from One to Twenty Minutes.  
NOT ONE HOUR  
After reading a fiction, or need any one  
SUFFER WITH PAIN.  
**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF** IS A CURE FOR  
It was the first and is

**The Only Pain Remedy**

WILL AFFORD INstant RElief.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.

INFLAMMATION OF THE HEAVENS.

SORE THROAT, INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Hysterics, Convulsions, Catarrh, Influenza.

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, RHUMATIC.

COLIC, CHILBLAINS, SCARLET FEVER.

DIARRHEA, DYSPEPSY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them, for it is the best remedy for travel fatigue and change of water. It is better than French brandy or Bittern and

stronger than opium.

Twenty drops of water in a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant relief to the parts where cold or painfully cold water.

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# Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 37.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JANUARY, 17, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 1918

Jacksonville Republican.

BOUNDED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATUR-

DAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, \$2 00

For one year in advance, \$3 00

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines or less, first in-

sertion, \$1 00

Each subsequent insertion, .50

Over one square counted as two, .60

Obligatory charge at advertising rates.

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For County offices, \$5 00

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For three, six, or twelve Months

One square of 10 lines, 3 months, \$5 50

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One fourth column, 3 " 15 00

" " 6 " 20 00

One half column, 3 " 30 00

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One full column, 6 " 40 00

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Charges due and collectable quarterly.

WM. M. HAMES. J. T. MARTIN'

HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.

No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of

the 12th Judicial circuit, consisting of

Cahaba, Cleburne, St. Clair, Etowah

and Cherokee, and the Supreme court of

the State.

May 0-1871.

JOHN FOYER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FISTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Cal-

houn, Talladega, Randolph, St.

Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme

Court of the State.

Dec 23d, 1865.

M. J. TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

N. W. Corner of the public square, next

door to Woodward's Store.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of St. Clair,

Etowah, Cherokee, Calhoun, Cleb-

burne and Talladega—Supreme Court of

the State and U. S. District Court.

JOHN M. CALDWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Special attention given to the

collection of claims.

Jan. 17, 1874.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

L. W. GRANT,

Attorney at Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

A. D. BAILEY,

Notary Public,

AND EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

CROSS PLAINS, ALA.

Business in his line solicited.

Dr. C. G. PORTER,

Surgeon Dentist,

Jacksonville, Ala.

All work executed in the most

skillful and scientific manner.

Charges very moderate.

Jan. 15, 1873.—ff.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS,

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS,

North West Corner Square,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Feb 25 1871—ly.

J. D. ARNOLD,

Surgeon Dentist,

Jacksonville, Ala.

All work executed in the most

skillful and scientific manner.

Charges very moderate.

Jan. 15, 1873.—ff.

AMERICAN HOTEL,  
WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,  
Jacksonville, Ala.

HAS been thoroughly refitted and renovated, making it one of the best Hotels in North Alabama. It is large and well ventilated. Guests will find a welcome home in this house. Terms to suit the times.

J. L. WHISENANT, Proprietor.  
Dec. 12, 1873.—ff.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

The undersigned is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public.

S. C. KELLY, Prop.  
LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

Sign of the Horned Horse,  
OXFORD ALA.,  
S. C. KELLY.

CROSS PLAINS HOUSE  
COME ALONG

This House is not quite completed, but will receive Boarders and the Traveling public generally.

No rash promises made—come and see.

A. S. JOHNSON,  
J. N. HOOD,  
J. N. HOOD, Prop'r.  
june 18—ff.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker & Jeweller,

Jacksonville, Ala.

KEEPS fine Gold Jewelry for Ladies and Gentlemen, and fine time-keeping Watches.

Gold and Silver, also, Gold Pens, Spectacles and Silver Thimbles, as a specialty. Also fine Alabata Ware for the Table—Cups, Goblets, Spoons, Forks and Knives. A good assortment of Marine Lever Family Clocks and time pieces.

P. S. WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner, and every material kept on hand for repair with dispatch.

Jan. 11, 1873.—ff.

Pianos and Organs of

STEINWAY.

"CHICKERING," "Steinway," and other celebrated makers;

also, the light running "Domestic Sewing Machine," for cash, or on easy monthly payments;

Send for catalogue to

T. E. HANBURY, Gen'l Ag't.

Box 127, Dalton, Ga.

Mrs. M. E. ROWDAND Agent for Calhoun County.

Nov. 22, '73.

J. S. KELLY,

JL. CE OF THE PEACE

AND

Notary Public,

ONE, ALABAMA.

Courts held the first Monday in each month, except December and June, in which the Court is held on the first Tuesdays.

July 16, 1873.

Southern & Accimated FRUIT TREES,

At Talladega Nurseries.

We can furnish No. 1, Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, and Nectarine Trees.

Raspberries, Strawberries, Roses, Hedge plants, Evergreens, Deciduous trees and Shrubs.

Apple and Peach trees No. 1, \$15.00 pr. bush.

Strawberries, Nelsons, Albany and Downing the most productive and profitable \$1.00 pr. bush, \$6.00 pr. M—Other products at corresponding rates.

Apply for Catalogue.

R. R. HUNLEY,

Talladega, Ala.

Nov. 15—ffm.

DR. J. P. AMERINE & CO.

Proprietors.

Greenville and Mobile, Alabama.

FORTUNES can be made by buying State and City Rights. Persons desiring to purchase Rights or have 'em done can Address Dr. J. P. AMERINE, Jacksonville, Fla.

June 28, 1873—ff.

How! Ye that are Thirsty.

Come to your own Fountain and Drink.

FROM and after this date the undersigned will put in water fixtures at the following rates:

Where parties furnish their own pipe, when laid at 15 cents per foot. When furnished by the undersigned, 30 cents per foot. \$2.00 charged extra for tapping the main pipe.

W. W. NESBIT.

P. S. Tin work, sheet iron work, roofing and gutters, promptly executed; but possibly, only on CASH.

September 6, 1873.—ff.

WICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

FOR 1874.

200 PAGES; 500 ENGRAVINGS, and

COLORED PLATE. Published Quarterly, at 25 cents a year. First No. for 1874 just published. A German edition at same price.

Address, JAMES WICK, Rochester, N. Y.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JANUARY, 17, 1874.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

# Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JAN. 17, 1874.

COUNTY PRINTING.—The Public Printing of Calhoun county can now do as much as it ought to do, and will see to this in the next election.—*Oxford Intelligencer*.

Last the public might be led by the above to believe that our county officials are recklessly extravagant in the matter of public printing, and that this office is exorbitant in its charges, we deem it necessary to say that in no case do county officials make publications where the law does not imperatively demand it; and that the advertising rates of the REPUBLICAN are as low as those of most other papers in the State.

The county printing certainly does cost more than it did before the Radical party got control of legislation in Alabama, and the next Legislature, which will in all probability be Democratic, will likely overturn all laws in relation thereto. Any reform in this matter will certainly meet no opposition from us.

In medias contained in another part of the same issue of the same paper we consider unworthy of notice, unless they should take the shape of specific charges.

The President and the Senate are at odds. The Senate refused to confirm Attorney General Williams for Chief Justice, and the Presidents then sent in the name of Caleb Cushing, the man who presided over the National Democratic Convention that nominated Breckinridge and Linn for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. At this the Senate spurned worse than ever and the result is that Caleb has gone by the board.—The question now is, who is to be the next victim?

The negroes of Montgomery county have formed what they call an Equal Rights Union and one qualification for membership is color. They have thus formed a negro party from which even the carpet-baggers and scalawags are excluded. This gratifies us, and we shall cheerfully lend them all the aid we can in extirpating these pestiferous fellows.

A real simon pure negro is more tolerable than a galvanized negro any time; but we prefer honest and conservative white men to either class.

Our radical exchanges are still hovering over the exodus of the negroes, as did the Egyptian task masters when the Jews took with a leaving. All the harm that we wish the carpet-bag and scalawag office-holders and editors is that

they must be driven into the water, up in the turbulent waves of some intervening waters.

One of the resolutions adopted by the negro Equal Rights Union of Montgomery county reads as follows:

"No man who supports now, or who may hereafter support a Democrat for office, shall be a member of the Equal Rights Union."

We are glad to see the black rascals adopting such resolutions as these. They help mightily to align the white people of the State properly on the race issue, which we hope to see made prominent in the next campaign. We hope all negro Equal Rights Unions will assume and preserve such an attitude, and then we hope to see the Democrats, who are in the main the property holders of the State, as fast as they get in condition to do so, refuse to longer "support" these Equal Rights Hottentots in the matter of meat and bread, and thus make room for white European immigrants, as fast as they may come into the State.

The Montgomery State Journal (Radical) in the course of a wail over the negro exodus, confidently admits that six thousand five hundred negroes have gone from three or four counties of the State alone, and that Central Alabama is being rapidly depopulated for the benefit of the richer lands of the Mississippi bottoms, and, by a curious arithmetic of its own, estimates each of these laborers to be worth a thousand dollars to the State, and that Alabama has already lost from \$700,000 to \$1,000,000 in her labor element alone. But what is more remarkable to the Journal than even this remarkable calculation is that "there are journalists so insensitive to State pride and so bent on political projects only, that they can find delight in the picture of desolation which is here so distinctly foreshadowed."

Yes, poverty, mildew, blight, the manifold plagues of Egypt, or any other calamity that has entered into the imagination of man to conceive is preferable to the rule of the thick-skinned, cowardly, malignant and hypocritical, radical crew that have obtained rule in this and other Southern States through the votes of these same deluded Africans, whose going causes such commotion in their camps.

Judge Kels of the City Court of Eufaula, a pure specimen of the genus scalawag, took occasion recently in charge to his grand jury, to dub the order of Patrons of Husbandry as a second edition of the Ku-Klux Klan. The grand jury in their report very severely rebuked the rural for that expression, as well as for having incarcerated a member of their body without alowing him his constitutional right of being confronted by his accusers, or of exonerating himself by testimony in his behalf.

The Democratic Legislature of Ohio will re-elect Hon. A. G. Thurman to the U. S. Senate—a very proper thing to do.

From the Louisville Courier Journal.  
**A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.**

**Thomas Cook Kills His Mother-in-law. Fatally wounds His Wife, and cuts his Own Throat.**

**The Career of a Young Desperado and of a Beautiful Harlot.**

**Hints to Another Double Murder and of other Crimes.**

Yesterday afternoon at half-past three o'clock, in No. 455 Shelby street, "Lundy's Row," Thomas Cooke killed his mother-in-law, stabbed his wife five times in the back and cut his own throat. Before detailing the causes and circumstances of the tragedy it will be necessary to explain that Thomas Cooke is the man who some time ago was arrested charged with setting fire to the Oakland road walks, whereby squire Wills and family were burned to death. This charge being sustained, he was released but was subsequently arrested for attempting to burn down the house in which the triple murder occurred, after piling his wife's clothing and furniture in the middle of the room and saturating the whole with oil-wax.

**THE FIRST DEVELOPMENT.**

On the night of the 19th of December 1873, Mrs. Cooke, his wife, came to the Clay-street police station and obtained a search warrant against Cooke, holding, as she said, that Cooke had threatened the lives of herself and mother Mrs. Marilla Rutledge, and, hating his nature, was in constant fear of his threat being executed. The officer in whose hands the warrant had been placed made a thorough search of the city, but was unable to find Cooke in order to serve it upon him. It was thought by many that he had left the city to escape the impending trial, and that he would not return. Contrary however to this surmise, yesterday morning Cooke came home. He seemed to be in the best of humor, and dinner being over, he remained in the room talking to his wife, who was busily engaged at a sewing machine, and to Mrs. Rutledge, who was lying on the bed. In the room, and standing near his wife was a girl, sixteen years of age named Ellen Martin, who had been visiting the house since morning and had dined with them at noon.

**MARSHAL LIFE OF THE PARTIES.**

Leaving the parties thus occupied, we will retrace the narrative. Cooke and his wife have been married for three years. It seems to be the universal opinion in the neighborhood that during this period she had given proof to Jim and the community that she was a congenital and unashamed user of troops to prevent apprehended violence to her relatives. The call is not made in accordance with the Constitution of the United States and acts of Congress under it, and cannot therefore be granted.

The act of the Legislature of Texas provides for the recent election having received your approval, and both political parties having made nominations and having conducted a political campaign under its provisions, would not be prudent, as well as right, to yield to the verdict of the people as expressed by their ballot?

U. S. GRANT.  
AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 13.

Gov. Davis issued the following:

State has in a recent decision declared the elections held on the 2d day of December 1873, in substance to be invalid by reason of unconstitutionality of the law under which said election was held, and

Whereas, Green public injury and further dangerous complications of public affairs are likely to result from any attempt on the part of those claiming to have been chosen as members of the Legislature and other officers of said election to assume positions they claim, therefore, for these and other reasons, which it is not necessary to incorporate herein, it is deemed advisable, and it is ordered, that those who have been chosen, being lawyers and others, should not attempt to assume their positions unless by fair action of adequate authority, such election may hereafter be validated. All good citizens are advised to abide by the decision of the competent tribunal and aid in maintaining public order and moderate counsels.

[Signed] E. DAVIS, Gov.  
AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 13.

Thinking that the two had some settled at the time of his Thomas Cooke's marriage. However, however, that both had together gone to that ball at Glaser's on New Year's eve, which is as generally known is attended only by prostitutes, roughs, and the fast young men of the town.

**THE DOUBLE MURDER.**

By this time the devil in his nature manifested itself in his language, his looks and his actions. Drawing from his pocket an ordinary, but very sharp bar-knife he jumped towards his wife seizing her by the hair as she turned to walk and plunged the blade five times in quick succession into her back. She fell to the floor as with the upraised knife he would have stabbed her again. Then darting to the side of his mother-in-law, with an oath, he sunk the blade deep into her shoulder. There the knife lay, the eminence of the crime which he had committed suddenly flashed upon his mind, disordered by the mindedness of his anger. Without moving from the body of his victim he then broke his head and

**CUTTING A GASH FIVE INCHES LONG.**

In his exposed throat, severing the arteries and sending the blood spouting over the floor. Meanwhile Ellen Martin, with a terrified shriek, ran out into the open air and started for the drug store. Cooke remained at Cooke's hotel and witnessed the awful tragedy and with the blood flowing from his wounds upon his clothing, marking his way with a crimson stream, as he pursued her twenty yards with the rocking knife in his hand that had served his purpose so terribly. He turned, however, and burst into the next house, occupied by Mrs. Lindley, and fell upon the bed, saturating it with blood. No sooner had he entered than following him came some women, bearing the form of his wife who was placed upon the same bed.

**THE DOCTOR'S STATEMENT.**

When I entered the room," says the doctor, "the appearance of things reminded me of a slaughter-house. The floor was slippery with blood. The chairs were bloody. The bed was bloody. And in the midst of all walked up and down the room the ghastly and bloody form of Thomas Cooke, with his severed throat plainly visible.

Immediately attended to his wife, and found that she had been stabbed five times in the back between the scapulae. I then sent for the necessary instruments to remove the body of her son's throat. He is a game man, for during the operation, he never winced. I then went into the house where the murder occurred, and found Mrs. Rutledge lying on the bed with the death paroxysm just settling on her lips. She

died almost immediately after my entrance. She had been stabbed three times—once near the left nipple, once in the back and once in the shoulder. It was the last blow that killed her. The blade penetrated just above the clavicle, and ranged downwards and towards, and must have severed the descending vein of the cavity. I do not think that Cooke will live and it will be very unusual if his wife should survive."

**THE CORONER.**

was at once sent for, and, upon his arrival, a jury was impaneled and an inquest held upon the dead body of Mrs. Rutledge. The verdict reads, "Came to her death from a stab inflicted with a knife in the hands of her son-in-law."

**CONFESSION OF THE MURDERER.**

Thomas Cooke made a confession of the deed to the coroner, giving as his reasons for murdering his mother-in-law that she had continually interfered with his domestic happiness, and that he had attempted to take the life of his wife because her unfaithfulness to him had aroused his jealousy beyond the point of endurance.

**THE SCENE AT THE MURDER.**

The house, which in future, until it gives place to a more respectable edifice will be always known as the place of the Cooke murder, is a frame building, and at one time was part of some Government barracks. There are four rooms, each occupied by a separate family. The room in question is on the first floor, and is small, not being over ten feet in height, and ten by fourteen feet long.

To the right of the room is a large dining room, and to the left a kitchen, and both are filled with debris, broken glass, and broken crockery.

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## TELEGRAMS.

HELENA, Montana, Jan. 11.

A fire broke out here yesterday morning in Chinatown destroyed the whole of that suburb, and then swept both sides of Main street for a distance, destroying everything on the east side of Main street, and the buildings between, with everything on Jackson street, to near the St. Louis Hotel, and up both sides of Wood and Bridge streets to first street. Among the buildings destroyed were the International and Cosmopolitan Houses, the First National and People's Banks and the contents of their vaults and safes, which were thought to have been put up their old accounts before making new ones. Work as usual will hereafter be executed faithfully and promptly, at the same place, and on the same reasonable terms.

The cash system having been generally adopted, I am compelled to conform to it, and those indebted must *positively* pay up, if they wish to save cost.

L. A. WEAVER.

Jacksonville, Jan. 3, 1874.—4.

**Change of Terms.**

FROM and after this date, Jan. 3rd, 1874, the undersigned will execute all work in his line in the

**Wood and Blacksmith Shop.**

For cash only or its equivalent.

Those indebted for work heretofore done, must pay up their old accounts before making new ones. Work as usual will hereafter be executed faithfully and promptly, at the same place, and on the same reasonable terms.

The cash system having been generally adopted, I am compelled to conform to it, and those indebted must *positively* pay up, if they wish to save cost.

L. A. WEAVER.

Jacksonville, Jan. 3, 1874.—4.

**\$25,000**

**in Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds & Silverware.**

**The richest stock ever brought to Rome.—All new and beautiful patterns—and must be sold.**

# Republican

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### A Very Desirable Farm Of 100 Acres near Jacksonville, FOR SALE.

The undermentioned will sell at a bargain, the above named land in lots of 30, 100 or 150 acres. Sixty acres of it is cleared, the remainder is heavy woodland and rich.

The entire tract lays within one mile of Jacksonville, on one of the most public streets leading from the town; is elevated and commands a very fine view.

TERMS—\$100 down, \$1000 per acre, and lots in JACKSONVILLE, containing six rooms each—in good repair, and titles perfect.

TERMS—on third cash, balance in one and two years.

Jan. 17, 1874. L. J. PARR.

Col. Parr, is now offering great inducements to buyers in the grocery line.

Col. Parr, has in store a large lot of very cheap Sugars of every grade. Best Demarara at 8 lbs, for one dollar, white sugar at 7 lbs, for one dollar. Go and examine them.

Just received at Col. Parr's, a fine lot of Tobaccos and cigars, of excellent quality. Call and examine them.

Mr. R. H. Coleman has opened a shop at Weaver's old stand, near Methodist Church, and is prepared to build and repair Buggies, Carriages, Wagons or vehicles of any kind.

Mr. Coleman is a Canadian, and has come among us to live and help build up the place. He is a FIRST CLASS WORKMAN, and parties can buy from him as cheap as they can buy it North, and save commissions. He warrants his work equal in every respect to the best Northern work.

Grangiers order your Wagons, Carriages and Buggies from COLEMAN, at Jacksonville, Ala., and save commissions.

Farmers order your Wagons from COLEMAN, and support a home manufacturer.

Everybody should encourage home mechanics, and bring work to COLEMAN at Jacksonville.

Ladies go to W. T. & C. S. Alexander's and select your dresses. You will find a full stock of fancy goods, hose, gloves &c., at very low rates.

The finest, fullest, best selected, most fashionable, and cheapest lot of Gentlemen's Hats, Boots and Shoes, at W. T. & C. S. Alexander's ever brought to Jacksonville.

Josh Billings says, "The greatest difference between necessities and luxuries is the price." If people would purchase their goods at the cheap Emporium of W. T. & C. S. Alexander's there this difference is purely imaginary and "luxuries" are as cheap as necessities are anywhere else.

W. T. & C. S. Alexander have the finest lot of Gents. clothing in Jacksonville.

W. T. & C. S. Alexander have the best and most carefully selected as well as the cheapest stock of Fancy candies, nuts, fruits, and canned goods in the place. If you don't believe it go and see.

Gentlemen try Alexander's Calhoun "Sunnyside" and other brands of chewing tobacco. They sell cheap for Cash.

Lovers of the "Fragrant weed" will find a fine assortment of the best American brands of Cigars at W. T. & C. S. Alexander's and so CHEAP too, that smoking almost ceases to cost anything.

Those who love the good things of life will find them in profusion at W. T. & C. S. Alexander's and cheap too.

Go to Alexander's and buy a pair of excellent kid gloves.

The "Immortal Bard" says, "Put money in thy purse." This is very a difficult thing to do these hard times, but people can keep in their purses a great deal of what they have by buying your goods at the cheap store of W. T. & C. S. Alexander.

Examining the stocks of family groceries at W. T. & C. S. Alexander's.

"A penny saved is a penny gained," said a wise man. Remember this and save your pennies by buying your goods at the cheap store of W. T. & C. S. Alexander.

Large lots of soap of every description at W. T. & C. S. Alexander's.

Get some of W. T. & C. S. Alexander's corn starch, it is nice.

Alexander's are doing a good business. Go to see them.

W. T. & C. S. Alexander's is the cheap store of the town.

Try some of W. T. & C. S. Alexander's nice sea team.

Dr. Buff at W. T. & C. S. Alexander's.

A Large Lot of Good Farm Stock, (Mules and Horses) for sale at moderate prices.

Apply to R. P. WEAVER, Jacksonville, Ala.

Jan. 17, 1874—4t.

W. S. WINTERS,  
of WINTERS & NELSON,  
PIANO HOUSE, of Chattanooga, will  
remain in Town a few days and is offering  
great inducements to parties wishing  
to purchase. Instruments, Pianos tun-  
ed and repaired. Satisfaction guaran-  
teed.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

### Fixing for Rations.

It pains us to have to announce the death of Dr. Jas. Vernon, who died the 12th inst., at his father's residence in this place, of typhoid fever, after an illness of a month. The deceased had many qualities of head and heart that linked him to those who knew him best, and his loss is universally regretted by this community.

The Ladiga Grange met on the 10th and initiated four males and conferred the second degree on three females. At that meeting officers were installed for the ensuing year also.

We have received the first number of the *Commonwealth of Georgia*, a weekly paper, published in Atlanta Ga., by Messrs. Mitchell & Sawyer, and edited by Mr. Sawyer, formerly the very talented Editor of the *Rome Courier*. The paper presents a very handsome appearance, and flies at its head a most admirable platform. We wish the publishers the greatest success in their most commendable enterprise.

Our Washington correspondence was received too late for publication this week.

Mr. Shelton Stevenson killed two deer last week.

The West Side of the public square is becoming popular. Recently Messrs. Draper & Johnson moved into the house formerly occupied by Rosenberg, M. J. & G. I. Turnley in the rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. Gould as a Millinery Establishment, and now Carroll & Mc Cain are fitting up the store-room formerly occupied by J. D. Privitt, with the intention of moving into it, Mr. Privitt having moved into the room formerly used by Ed. L. Woodward for the storage of Groceries.

We were most happy to receive a call Wednesday from our friend Syd Hughes, a member of the firm of Moore, Jenkins & Co., Wholesale Grocers, New York.

Our young friend, Wallace Woodward, has abandoned his books for a season, and has gone into merchantile life. Of sprightly intellect, industrious, and courteous to all with whom he is brought in contact, he can but succeed. The customers of the house may rest assured that they will receive the most polite attention at the hands of Wallace. He is already deservedly popular.

Extracts from the quarterly report of the Jacksonville Post and Express offices for the last quarter of 1873.

POST OFFICE.

NUMBER, 3 et. stamp, cengilled during the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1873. 30,356.

An amount of money orders issued at this office up to Dec. 31, 73. \$20,954.00.

Money orders paid at this office up to Dec. 31, 1873. \$33,311.61.

EXPRESS OFFICE.

Amount money sent in office during the month of Dec. 1873. \$20,954.00.

Money received at this office during the month of Dec. 1873. \$21,863.69.

W. T. ALEXANDER,  
P. M. & Express Agt.

The following has been sent us by some chap who was ashamed to sign his name.

Young man that bustle!

Tout a single "paper."

That woman's had an awful tassel

To get herself in shape.

The Possible Political Issue of 1870—Important if True.

Washington, Jan. 4, 1874.

A rumor is abroad here that before the lapse of many days a republican member of the House will submit to that body a somewhat bold and startling proposition for the relief of the Southern States from their present disheartening financial embarrassment. This proposition, it is said, will be advanced to the Southern States several hundred millions of cash, or its equivalent, and partly in consideration of the heavy losses suffered by the Southern States in the loss of their slave property. Of course there is no hope of any such scheme this side of the Presidential election of 1876; but suppose that, in gaining the good-will of the South, through the proposition suggested, the republican leading off in this movement will secure some capital to build upon. It seems to be an uner-rod here that a powerful bolt from the administration party is bound to be made for the campaign of 1876, and so it seems leading republicans during this session of Congress shall lead if not some movement for the Southern vote, not so down in the administrative programme as we do.

Those who love the good things of life will find them in profusion at W. T. & C. S. Alexander's and cheap too.

The "Immortal Bard" says, "Put money in thy purse." This is very a difficult thing to do these hard times, but people can keep in their purses a great deal of what they have by buying their goods at the cheap store of W. T. & C. S. Alexander.

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Montgomery Advertiser.

### TWO FOCI OF HEALTH.

Cold and damp are inimical to health, and we generally have an unwholesome combination of the two at this season. They penetrate the skin and integuments and affect the muscular, glandular and nervous organizations, producing rheumatism, neuralgia, chills and fever, and where there is a tendency to dyspepsis or liver complaint, provoking an attack of indigestion or biliousness. The best advice that can be given under such circumstances is to keep the exterior surface of the body warmly clothed and to keep the internal organs in vigorous working order with the aid of wholesome and gentle diet. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Gradually but constantly this famous invigorant is superseding the adulterated liquors of commerce, as a medicinal stimulant and corrective, in all parts of the country. It will be a happy day for humanity, and it will surely come, when this pure restorative shall have taken the place of raw spirits as a stimulant in all our public and private hospitals. It is not, however, a harmless substitute for the fiery stimulants referred to. Its stimulating properties are not its chief merits, although in this regard it surpasses all the imbecile products of the still, domestic or imported. The powerful influence it exercises over the torpid and tongueless stomach, the disordered liver, the constipated bowels, and the relaxed nerves, render it a positive specific dyspepsia, liver complaint, intestinal constriction, nervous weakness, hypochondria, rheumatism and sleeplessness. All chronic complaints are aggravated by a cold, moist atmosphere, and it is therefore particularly necessary for those who are afflicted with ailments of this nature, whatever their type may be, to seek this predisposing cause of sickness with a wholesome antidote. Hostetter's Bitters should be taken daily at this season by all persons laboring under chronic ailments that tend to weaken the system. Jan. 3, 1874—1m.

### ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,

#### THE REMEDY FOR COLD.

#### Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Croup.

#### AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is composed of the active principles of roots and plants, which are chemically extracted, so as to retain all their medical qualities.

#### MINISTERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS,

who are so often afflicted with throat diseases, will find a sure remedy in this Balsam.

Lozenges and wafers sometimes give relief, but this Balsam, taken a few times,

will insure a permanent cure.

Will all those afflicted with Coughs or Consumption give this Balsam a fair trial?

They will be pleased with the result, and confess that this sure remedy is found at last.

It is Sold by all Druggists.

#### MERIT SOON NOISED ABRAD.

It is but seven years since ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM was first offered for sale.

Its good qualities were soon made known at home, and very soon its fame was raised far and near, now it's sold in nearly every Drug Store in the United States—North, East, South, and West. No similar medicine stands higher with the people. It is well known on the Pacific coast, and there are liberal demands for it from San Francisco, Sacramento, in California, and Portland, Oregon; even from Australia; large orders are received for it; and, throughout Canada, it is well and favorably known, and sold everywhere.

Read what Capt. Foster writes.

Poor Bussell, March 23.

Messrs. Penny Davis & Son:

Sirs—I am pleased to notify you of the benefit which I have received from Allen's Lung Balsam. Having been troubled with a Cough for several years past, the Balsam was recommended to me. I immediately procured it, and found it to relieve my cough more readily than any thing I ever tried. My wife has also used it with most satisfactory results.

Yours, very truly, CAPT. D. FOSTER.

Capt. Foster is a ship owner and builder, residing at Port Burrell, Canada.

LEXINGTON, Missouri, May 23, 1866.

MESSRS. J. N. HARRIS & CO.:

Dear Sirs—I have made ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM pretty well known in our city and country; and have sold about all the four dozen bottles sent me in March last; and I find that persons who try the Balsam once, soon hark again for more, as it gives them satisfaction; and I recommend it in preference to any other medicine for Coughs or Colds.

Please send me six dozen bottles soon as possible.

Yours, very truly, J. N. HARRIS & CO.

sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, O.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,

General Agents, Providence, R. I.

Sold by Dr. J. C. PHILIPS,

W. W. NISCHI, Jacksonville, Fla.

Jan. 3, 1874—1m.

#### THE LUNGS.

Consumption is the scourge of this country and slays its thousands of victims annually; yet how many people reflect a slight cough or cold,

**THERE'S DANGER IN THE TOWN.**

There! John, hitch Dobbin to the post; come near me and sit down. Your mother wants to talk to you before you drive to town; My wife's girl, I soon shall be at rest within the grave; Not long will mother pilot you o'er life's tempestuous wave.

I've watched o'er you from infancy till now you are a man, And I have always loved you as a mother only can! At morning and at evening I have prayed the God of love, To bless and guide my darling boy to the bright home above.

A mother's eye is searching, John, old age can't dim its sight; When watching o'er an only child to see if he does right; And very often have seen what has a-tormented my fears, And made my pillow hard at night and moistened it with tears.

I've seen a light within your eyes, upon your cheeks a glow, That told me you were on the road that leads to shame and woe, Oh! I don't turn away your head and on no counsel from me Stay more upon the dear old farm, there's danger in the town.

Remember what the poor says—long years has proved it true— That "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do;" If you're in idleness, with those who love the hool! You'll dig yourself a drunkard's grave and wreck your deathless soul.

Your father, John, is growing old; his days are nearly through; Oh, he has labored very hard to save the farm for you; But it will go to ruin soon, and poverty will find you; If you keep hitching Dobbin up to drive into the town.

Your prospects for the future are very bright my son, Not many have your start in life when they are twenty-one; You're a good boy, bright now, in darkness will decline, If you forget your mother's words and linger at the wine.

Turn back, my boy; now is your youth; stay by the dear old farm; The Lord of Hosts will save you with His power and arm; Not long will mother pilot you o'er life's tempestuous wave— Then light her pathway with your love down to the silent grave.

**GEN. HOOKER ON HOWARD.**

Gen Joseph Hooker was found at the Astor House yesterday by a Sun reporter, and a conversation about General O. O. Howard ensued.

"I have no desire to string a man who is down, or who at least is very rapidly falling," said the General, "but I can assure you that these new developments in relation to him have not altered my opinion of the man. Although I had not known him as a speculator, I was well aware of his inherent hypocrisy. And he is such a profound Christian, too! Why, down in the army—when I was in command of the army of the Potomac, and he had the Eleventh Corps under me—he was full to overflowing with his miserable cant. Nobody has more respect for genuine Christianity than I, and I would be slow to doubt the genuineness of any man's piety; but Howard has always been a downright hypocrite. Do you know, sir, that he read once about an English General—I don't recall the name at this moment—and he at once settled down into an imitation of that character. He has been playing a part, sir, with a view to establishing himself as an eminent Christian. He used to keep his tent hung with religious mottoes, so as to catch the eyes of visitors. Bah! it was all pretense. He is no more a Christian than my boy James. Why sir, all the while that he was maintaining the pretensions of piety he was backbiting his fellow officers, and trying to undermine them, in my estimation. General Slocum was a fellow corps commander, and against him Howard directed much of his venom. At last I told him that I would listen to no more of his whisperings about his fellow officers—that if he had charges to make they must be presented to me in writing, as I had determined to put a stop to his unsoldierlike spying. I was satisfied then, and certainly have now no reason to change my opinion that he was playing a part in the army, and that his resemblance of piety was to cover and help on his selfish purposes. As an officer he was totally incompetent, and his incompetency affected that tone of his corps. He was a perfect old woman, and paid more attention to Sunday schools and prayer meetings than to discipline. He is a bad man, sir, a bad man."

**Horse Drowned.**—We learn that Mr. W. G. Bush, a few days ago, had his horse drowned in the Coosa river, at Gilbert's ferry, under the following circumstances: Mr. Bush was moving from Blount to Calhoun county, and had a wagon loaded with plunder and he and his family were riding in a buggy. The wagon was first placed in the boat, and everybody got aboard to cross, leaving the horse and buggy alone on the bank of the river. As soon as the boat pushed from the shore the horse followed on after it into the river and was drowned.

*Gadsden Times.*

**The Tendency of European immigration Southward.**

There is a prospect of a change in the direction of European immigration, and Southern ports seem likely to come in for a fair proportion.

The Boston Post, in an article on this subject, says that the prime cause of this is not so much the immediate promise of favorable condition under which to colonize, as the demand for reliable labor, and the movement is, therefore, strongest in those States where employers of all sorts have lost confidence in the old labor classes. The Post adds the freedom have abandoned work for politics, and a different class must take their place until the false notions which carpetbaggers have inculcated are dissipated, and they learn that work is the universal condition of honest living.

**To the Point.**

The recent State Convention of the Farmer's Association of Illinois adopted the following preamble and resolution.

"Whereas, President Grant was guilty of using his official position to secure the passage of the infamous salary-grab law, and did, at the close of his first term, affix his signature to the same, thereby making it the law of the land; therefore:

"Resolved That this convention of the farmers of Illinois, with sorrow, but in all honor, do deprecate such degradation of the exalted position of President of these United States."

This is to the point, and every honest American will blush when he is compelled to admit that it states the exact truth.

Mr. B. L. Archer, who killed Wesley Sturkey on the 27th ult., in this county, came to town Monday, the 29th ult., and delivered himself to the authorities, and Tuesday the 30th was set for his trial before His Honor J. M. Moragne, Judge of the County Court, but as there was no prosecutor, the Court dismissed the case. We have heard but one expression in regard to this sad case, and that is that Archer was perfectly justifiable in doing what he did. It seems that Sturkey was drunk, and went to the house of Archer, armed with a gun and pistol, called Archer out, and told him that he had come to kill him, when Archer stepped back into the house, got a rifle, and went to the door and fired the fatal shot.—*Gadsden Times.*

**W.**—A Mobile paper of last week tells this strange story: "Several days ago a row occurred among the negroes employed by the owner of a tinsmith or chandlery near Montrose and resulted in the killing of 5 negro men. From the meager report given us it appears that 2 of the negroes got into a dispute, and one shot the other dead. A brother of the deceased than ran up to him who had fired the fatal shot, and split his head open with an axe. A friend or relative of the last party than killed the second murderer with an axe, and in a few seconds he was rendered a corpse by the deadly weapon in the hands of a fifth negro. Before the body of the fourth negro was cold the fifth had his head and neck split open and was lying dead upon the party he had just killed. We have no recollection of an affray of such magnitude and brutality ever occurring before in this state. Our narrative is authentic, and can be relied upon, however improbable it may appear. It will be observed that but one of those connected with this deplorable affair remains alive; he is still at large, and the sheriff of Baldwin has been in the city several days, endeavoring to find the guilty party."

**W.**—The Granges of Bullock county, held a convention at Union Springs last Thursday, and adopted the following resolutions: Resolved, 1st. That this council of Granges in Bullock county, recommend to the different Granges in this, and adjoining counties, to pass resolutions asking their members to so pite their crops as to raise an ample supply of provisions for home consumption.

Resolved 2nd. That the raising of stock so far as practicable, is embraced in the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, 3rd. That the question of labor as to prices is local in its character, but in this matter each employer should so arrange his contract as to embrace the whole time of his laborer, and that no patron of husbandry should employ a laborer who has been employed by another unless certificate of discharge is presented from his former employer, and that no convicted felon should be employed until his sentence is fulfilled.

We are informed that the gross earnings of the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad, for the month of December, aggregated \$54,855.64. The road, under the Receiver Judge Thomas A. Walker, aided by Major John B. Peck, General Superintendent, has proven a paying institution. The condition of the road is as good as that of any in the country, and the gentlemen controlling and managing it, have shown great executive ability.

*Selma Times.*

**Key West.**

Key West, at present the great naval rendezvous, is an island four miles long and one quarter broad, bounded on one side by the Atlantic, and on the other three by the Straits of Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. It has population of nine thousand souls. The houses are of wood, with spacious piazzas, shaded by coco and almond trees. The harbor is capacious, where the largest ships ride in safety. It is protected by a fort, has barracks, wharves, etc. Cuban refugees make up a majority of its inhabitants since the troubles between Spain and Cuba.

We are informed that a Mr. Lumpkin killed a Mr. Smith in DeKalb county during the Christmas holidays. It seems that Lumpkin was somewhat justifiable, as he was admitted to bail in a bond of \$500.

*Gadsden Times.*

**TELEGRAMS.**

LONDON, Jan. 5.

A dispatch from Madrid says it was Marshall Serrano's wish that Castellar should be a member of the new Ministry but the latter refused to accept office. On defeat of Castellar and previous to the interference of Gen'l Pavia the Cortes elected Senor Hotonia President of the Cabinet.

The News special says the Republic forces besieging Cartagena accepts the new Government. The National militia is being quickly disarmed.

The News' dispatch says a rumor is in circulation in Madrid that the late ritual of Gen. Moret was a concerted maneuver in support of Gen. Pavia's coup d'etat.

The Standard has intelligence from Gold Cave that British forces will enter Ashland territory on 15th of this month.

MADRID, Jan. 5.

The vote by which Castellar was defeated was 120 to 100, instead of 120 majority as first reported.

As soon as the result was announced Gen'l Pavia sent an officer to the Chamber with a letter demanding dissolution of the Cortes.

Salomon and others urged he refused, whereupon a Company of the Municipal Guard entered the Palace of the Cortes and expelled the deputies. Gen'l Pavia with his staff held a position outside with cannon pointed at the building.

A new Ministry has been formed with Marshall Serrano for President and entire charge of Cabinet officers, some Conservative and some Radicals.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 5.

At a meeting of the Executive members of the Labor Reform party of Tennessee, resolutions were adopted declaring the present panic the result of a combination of Eastern capitalists, bond-holders and monopolists, and they are imposing burdens and hardships on the industry of the West and South, more intolerable than slavery and calling upon the proclining classes of the South and West to free themselves from unjust and oppressive combinations and calling upon them to call a convention to meet in St. Louis on February 22d.

MADRID, Jan. 6.

A decree was promulgated to-day suspending the constitutional guarantees, and putting in force throughout Spain the laws of 1870 for the maintenance of public order.

Decrees are also published appointing Marques Minister of Justice, Senor Masqueara Minister of Public Works, and Senor Albarado civil governor of Madrid.

The new Minister of the Interior, Garcia Rivas, has ordered the publication of all Carlist and Intelligent newspapers stopped.

Senor Castellar, in a letter addressed to the country, says he must protest with all his energy against the recent brutal coup d'etat he concludes:

"My conscience will not permit me to associate with demagogues and conscience and honor refuse to accept a situation created by bayonets."

Several members of the majority who voted against Castellar, approve the stand he has taken.

The city is quiet, but there are rumors of disturbances in Valladolid.

The boatmen of the bay have struck for payment in gold, and communication between the town and shipping is difficult for passengers.

An armed rising of Volunteers of Liberty took place in Saragossa on Sunday. It was quelled by the municipality after eight hours fighting. The troops took two hundred of the insurgents prisoners and captured six cannons and a large quantity of rifles and ammunition. The municipality has dissolved.

KEY WEST.

Admiral Case on taking command of the fleet Saturday ordered all vessels to complete their amount of coal and be ready to sail in a moment's notice.

**W. D. HOYT & CO.,**

**Druggists.**

**HEADQUARTERS FOR PAINTS AND OILS.**

**10,000 Pounds in Store.**

WE have in Store the Largest and most complete stock in the Southern States, at prices to compare with any other market, the following:

**WHITE LEAD, best brands.**

**PAINTS and COLORS, dry and in oil.**

**VARNISHES and OILS, boiled and raw.**

**WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,**

**BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, &c., &c., &c.**

**MIXED PAINTS, ALL SHADES AND COLORS.**

**W. D. HOYT & CO.,**  
Broad Street,  
**ROME, GA.**  
Apr 873—ly.

**OXFORD NEWS ITEMS.**

**BULLARD & ROOT,**

(SUCCESSIONS TO DR. J. WATKINS.)

DEALERS IN

**Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals;**  
**Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes,**  
**Combs, &c. Fancy Arti-**  
**cles. Perfumery.**

Pure BRANDIES, WINES and LIQUORS for medicinal purposes, always on hand.

To consumers and merchants in the country we would say, that we are prepared to give satisfaction.

Wholesale OILS, TOBACCO, SOAPS and GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., as cheap as any in this section of the country. Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

P. S. Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

Oxford, Ala., January 1st, 1873—ly.

W. D. HOYT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

RANGES, STOVES, FURNACES and Grates, Slate and Marbleized Iron

Mantles, Timers' Trimmings, Steam and Gas Fittings. Steam Whistles, Gauges, Globe Valves, and Oil Cups.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE FOR

Steam, Gas and Water.

Lift and Force Pumps, Rubber Hose, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Sheet Lead, Copper, Zinc, &c.

The Largest Assortments of Gas Fixtures in the South, consisting of

Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, Hall Lights,

Portable Lights, Etc.,

And a Superior Supply of Plumbers' Brass Goods, Wash Basins, Marble Slabs, Water Closers, etc., kept constantly on hand.

Agents for Knowles' Steam Pump.

Practical Plumbers' Steam and Gas Fitters and manufacturers

of the Celebrated Concrete Sover Pipe, from four to twenty-eight inches diameter.

THE MANUFACTURE of Galvanized Sheet Iron Cornice, Window Caps, Door Heads, &c., made a specialty.

CONTRACTORS for Tin and Iron Roofing.

Agents for Knowles' Steam Pump.

BUY HUNNICKUTT AND BELLINGRATH'S

COLUMBIA COOK STOVES.

THE VERY BEST BAKING STOVE IN THE MARKET.

March 15, 1873—ly.

**J. J. Cohen,**

THE MOBILE LIFE INSURANCE CO.

This first class Southern Company is a grand success. It has issued over One thousand policies during the past year. It was organized by the leading business men in the State with the view of stopping the flow of money to Northern Insurance Companies. It has succeeded wonderfully. Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars have been kept in this State that would have otherwise been sent out.

ITS CAPITOL,..... \$300,000

Is securely invested, and its accumulations are all kept in our midst, thereby enhancing the value of our property and developing our resources. Every Alabamian should insure in this safe, home company.

I. Because every dollar is kept in our State instead of being sent out.

II. It is economically and prudently managed.

III. Its managers are gentlemen whom we all know—and whom we can trust; they are well and favorably known throughout the South.

The Gadsden, board Col. Kyle, President, has directors in Gadsden and Jacksonville.

R. O. RANDALL,  
Manager of Agencies.  
L. W. Grant and J. M. Carroll,  
Directors in Jacksonville.

Keep Constantly on hand the most celebrated

# Jacksonville Republican

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 37.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JANUARY, 24, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 1919

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATUR-

DAY MORNING, BY

J. E. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, \$2 00  
If paid in advance, \$1 50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion, \$1 00  
Each subsequent insertion, 50  
Over one square counted as two, &c.  
Obituary is charged at advertising rates.  
Marriage notices, 50  
Annunciation of Candidates, 50  
For County offices, 50  
For State offices, 50  
Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

RATES OF ADVERTISING,

For three, six, or twelve Months  
One square of 10 lines, 3 months, \$5 00  
" " 6 " " 7 50  
" " 12 " " 10 00  
One fourth column, 3 " 15 00  
" " 6 " 20 00  
One half column, 3 " 30 00  
" " 6 " 35 00  
One column, 3 " 40 00  
" " 6 " 45 00  
" " 12 " 50 00  
Charges due and collectable quarterly.

WM. M. HAMES. J. T. MARTIN'

HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the counties of the 12th Judicial circuit, consisting of Calhoun, Cleburne, St. Clair, Etowah and Cherokee, and the Supreme court of the state. May 1, 1871.

JOHN F. FORNEY. WM. H. FORNEY.

FISTER & FORNEY,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1863.

M. J. TURNLEY, GEO. ISABELL TURNLEY.  
M. J. TURNLEY & SON,  
Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.  
N. W. Corner of the public square, next door to Woodward's Store.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the counties of St. Clair, Etowah, DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun, Cleburne and Talladega—Supreme Court of the State and U. S. District Court.

JOHN M. CALDWELL,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
AND

Solicitor in Chancery.  
Jacksonville, Ala.

Special attention given to the collection of claims.

Jan. 17, 1874.

H. L. STEVENSON,  
Attorney at Law,  
JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

L. W. GRANT,  
Attorney at Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA  
COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

A. D. BAILEY,  
Notary Public,  
AND EX-OFFICIO  
Justice of the Peace,

CROSS PLAINS, Alabama.

Business in his line solicited.

Dr. C. C. Porter,  
DENTIST.

HAS for the present removed his office to his residence on Spring Hill, where he will attend to all work in his line. The fullest satisfaction guaranteed. Jan. 18, 1873.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS,  
Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS,  
North West Corner Square,  
JACKSONVILLE — ALA.  
Feb. 25, 1871—1.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner.

Charges very moderate.

Jan. 25, 1871—1.

AMERICAN HOTEL,  
WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,  
Jacksonville, Ala.

Has been thoroughly refitted and renova-

tated, making it one of the best houses in North Alabama. Rooms large and well ventilated. Guests will find a welcome home in this house. Terms to suit the times. J. L. WHISENANT, Proprietor.

Dec. 12, 1873—1.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

The undersigned is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public.

S. C. KELLY, Prop.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

Sign of the Horned Horse,  
OXFORD ALA.,  
S. C. KELLY.

CROSS PLAINS HOUSE

COME ALONG

This House is not quite completed, but will receive Boarders and the Traveling public generally.

No rash promises made—come and see.

A. S. JOHNSON,

J. N. HOOD,

J. N. HOOD, Prop'r.

june 18—1.

Charges due and collectable quarterly.

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Charges very moderate.

Jan. 25, 1871—1.

The Good Old Days,

BY FRANCIS S. SMITH.

Give me the good old days again,  
When hearts were true and manners plain—  
When boys were boys till fully grown,  
And baby babies were never known—  
When doctor's bills were light and few,  
And lawyers had not much to do—  
When honest toil was well repaid,  
And theft had not become a trade.

Give me the good old days again,  
When sides were not filled champagne;  
And round the fire in wintry weather  
Nuts and dry jokes were cracked together—  
When girls their lovers battled for  
With seeds from juicy apple's core,  
While man and dad looked on with glee,  
Well pleased their merriment to see.

Give me the good old days again,  
When only healthy meat was slain—  
When flour was pure and milk was sweet,  
And sausages were fit to eat—  
When children early went to bed,  
When eat sugar on their bread,  
When lard was not turned to butter,  
And tradesmen only truth would utter.

Give me the good old days again,  
When women were not proud and vain—  
When fashion did not sense outrun,  
And tailors had no need to run—  
When wealthy parents were not fools,  
And common sense was taught in schools,  
When hearts were warm and friends were true  
And Satan had not much to do.

Give me the good old days again,  
Ere fraud and violence had reign—  
When voters did not look for hoity,  
And judges dared to do their duty;  
When patriots were not bought and sold,  
But worked for money—not for gold,  
When every citizen could vote  
Without a dagger at his throat.

Give me the good old days again,  
When men in place to grind their axes,  
When nobles in power had none to tax,  
When alibists were not fit to tax—  
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# Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JAN. 24, 1874.

## Public Printing.

Since our last issue we have received the following note, written by one who ought to know something of the matter of which he speaks:

"The Editor of the *Intelligencer* will make the proper investigation he can find out what is true of the people of Calhoun are going to do. We thank you for your article. The Tax-blanks, W. E. G. of Charleston charge \$10 per 1000 for printing, can be printed in Alabama for \$1. I venture the *Republican* gets \$15 or \$20, per thousand for them. And I have no doubt, upon investigation, you will find that the charge for advertising—double the regular rates of all other papers. Look into this and expose it?"

A WELL WISHER.

The officers who have paid the printing bills for the County doctored could tell the exact charge made by them with whom they speak. We thank you.

In order to satisfy (not an idle curiosity) there is money in it, but ourselves as well as the tax-payers of the county, we must respectfully ask the County officers to furnish us for publication, the exact rates charged by the *Republican* for legal advertising, and for the preparation for the County. Also the rates paid Walker, Evans & Cogswell, of Charleston, and all others who have done work for the County.

If there is such a law we protest against it and call upon the tax-payers of the county to aid us in having it repealed. We also protest that the County officers should not be allowed to collect taxes from first hands, and not through so many middle men.

We mean reform—in every thing, to save the overburdened tax-payer.

Oxford Intelligencer.

Our readers will bear us out in the statement that we have sought no quarrel with the Oxford *Intelligencer*; that to prevent a misconstruction of it by the public, we replied temporally to a small paragraph in it, refusing to take notice of its covert and cowardly insinuations, unless its editor should come out like a fair and brave man and make his charges specific.

To have remained silent under this challenge to *make good* his insinuations, would have been to have convicted himself of an attempt to slander us by innuendo when he was in possession of no fact reflecting in the slightest degree upon our honor.

In answer to this challenge he comes back this week, and how? By the publication of an *anonymous note* from a man who, in the very act of concealing his name, confesses himself to be a coward and as great a sneak as the editor who endeavored the week previously to fix a stigma upon us by innuendo.

The advertising rates of the *REPUBLICAN* are printed at the head of the first column of the first page of the paper each week. Those rates are one dollar a square for the first insertion and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion and to charge, as does the *Intelligencer's* scapegoat, that we receive more than that for advertising done, is to charge that the County Commissioners, who audit and pass our accounts, are grossly negligent, or that they connive at a swindle upon the county; for they have the opportunity of reading our published rates and comparing the same with the charges made by us per square upon our bills sent in. We have never in any instance charged the county or any individual one cent more than our published rates. Content, therefore, to dub the statement of the *Intelligencer's* anonymous scapegoat, in this particular, as a wilful and malicious falsehood, we leave those officers to answer the call for information on the point as they may see proper.

So far from charging from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per square, we some years back reduced our advertising rates just one half in favor of the County, and in a week or two afterwards made a general reduction, to the same extent, so as to cover all character of legal advertising, and this too when we had no competition in the county, and when we had to take claims on the county in payment—claims that were at a considerable discount—and wait years for the money. To these rates we have ever since adhered.

The only scintilla of truth in the anonymous communication of the *Intelligencer's* scapegoat, is in relation to the printing of the tax-blanks. The form is a very difficult one to set up, and when we only print a small lot for one county, we cannot afford to do it as cheap as firms that print thousands upon thousands of them for many counties in the State. But while this is true, we print many other kinds of blanks for the county offices, and these we print *fifty percent* cheaper than either the Charleston house or the Chicago firms who do not for blank printing in the State. It is in this way. Those houses charge one dollar a quire for blanks. We charge the same; but while they give only 24 blanks to the quire, we give 48, or twice as many. The tax-blanks, for which we charge the same as other blanks, are printed once a year only; other blanks are printed at all times through the year, and taking all together, we do the entire blank printing *cheaper* than the foreign establishments the envious and jealous editor of the *Intelligencer* would have our County officers patronize, because, forsooth, he is not doing the work and we are.

Thus we have answered frankly and without conceding the allegation of the *Intelligencer's* anonymous scape-goat. We again reiterate that his statements are false in each and every particular as we have pointed them out, and now we call upon the Editor of that paper to give the name of his informant, that he may be made to *make good* his assertion or eat his own falsehood. If he refuses to do this, he throws himself under the suspicion of having forged the letter, and

will occupy his attitude of not only a forger, but a ful-tiler of fact and calumniator of men who have always enjoyed reputation for probity in all their dealings both public and private.

Having given the name of his informant, (if he can,) we then call upon him to make good his insinuations contained in the issue before the last. If he does not, he will enjoy a scarcely less enviable attitude than does his anonymous correspondent at present.

In conclusion we want the Great Reformer, by all means, to push his investigations, so vigorously begun; and while he is reforming, we desire that he reform *himself*, in so far as to divest himself of that unwholesome jealousy of a more prosperous rival paper, which creeps out all through his writings of us and *us*. And while he is at the reform business, we would be glad to see him so far reform his *information* as to know what are the statute laws of State, before he prates of reforming them, and also so far reform his *manners*, that he will not in the future ever meddle with the affairs of an Editorial Association of which he acknowledges himself not a member, or so far forget the respect due himself as to threaten to turn *informers*!

Finally, we would be glad to have such a reform in him, as will lead him to publish this, our reply, to the shanders he has given attention to through his *little print shop*.

The Editor of the Oxford *INTELLIGENCER*, in his "insinuating" article of last week, among a great many things which he goes on to say he *never* does, has this:

"We have never begged for patronage."

Now we might answer this style of putting the thing, by saying we *never* begged a horse; that we *never* killed a man for his money; that we *never* systematically take pains to avoid the payment of our honest debts; but this would be right in not noticing our hot denial of things of which nobody had ever charged us. But, if in the course of our remarks we had struck the margin of the truth, he would be justified in calling our attention to the fact as we shall see?

He may never have "begged" for patronage, but he did certainly come to Jacksonville and insist on having a share of the public printing and legal advertising, going so far as to suggest to us a division of it with him. Not having the disposal of it, we felt a delicacy in promising him half the advertising, which rests wholly with the parties involved.

A CHIEF JUSTICE AT LAST.

Williams having been obnoxious to everybody, and Cushing having been obnoxious to the Radical party leaders, the President has sent in the name of Morrison R. Waite of Ohio as a proper person to fill the office of Chief Justice. Waite is President of Constitutional Convention of Ohio and a moderate Republican with so pure a character, that his confirmation may be considered a fixed fact.

INAS MUCH AS he supposes that he carries the voters of Calhoun County in his breeches pocket, he doubtless thinks himself amply able to elect the men, but it will be sad to see after the election how enormously he has all along been overrating himself.

Butler in his speech on the repeal of the Salary Grab Steal, in an onslaught upon the press of the country said,

Having passed that wise, salutary law, that Congress has been assailed thru' these mud-machines, worked with forty jackass-power, to howl down every member who stood up in the image of his Master and remained firm to his conviction of duty. [Applause.]

Nevertheless, notwithstanding, Benjamin "stood up in the image of his Master," and voted the *repeal* of "that wise and salutary law." And who got the best of it, the mud-machines, or the Beast?

The fellow who does the heavy brain work for two pages of the Oxford *Intelligencer* notices that the recently published Treasurer's Report, (that has caused all this trouble,) shows "nearly five hundred dollars," paid the Republican.—What an agony of jealousy jealous the little man must have felt while wading through those figures! To relieve his misery we will inform him that those claims paid run through several years, as he could have learned by looking at the books of the Treasurer as he wished others to do. He most probably however preferred to create a wrong impression, as he has no doubt done in some instances by overstating the expenditures for public printing for the country.

Mr. J. D. Privitt, one the best citizens of Jacksonville, has removed his residence to a point below Oxford. A member of the Town Council, perfect master of his avocation, sober, industrious, upright in all his business relations, democratic to the core and universally popular and esteemed, his departure from our midst causes universal regret and his loss will be most seriously felt. We congratulate the neighborhood in which he will settle upon the acquisition of so valuable a citizen; and commend him to the esteem of all with whom he may be brought in contact in his new home.

The Oxford *Intelligencer* proposes to publish the Treasurer's Reports free of charge if the officers of the County will furnish them to him. As there will be another report in six months and as the editor was never known to remain that long at any one business, he is perfectly safe in making such an offer.

Mr. Jones, District Deputy organized a fine Grange at Goshen, Thursday. He left the same day for Peck's Hill—will publish lists of Officers next week.

## Letter from Washington.

[Correspondence Jacksonville Republican.]

Washington January, 20, 1874.

A PUSS IN THE RADICAL FAMILY.

The cohesive power of the party in the ascendency in the Government is gradually loosening its hold. The disappointed aspirants for Chief Justice in the Senate, and their friends, in their opposition to both the nominations of President Grant for this high office, is regarded as the most startling sign of the times, involving as it does a split in the radical party which cannot be healed. Morton is the leader of the opposition in the Senate, and up to this time has been triumphant in defeating the wishes of the President. Conkling, who has been all along considering himself the successor of Grant, as a matter of course, espoused the side of the President, and suffered no less a humiliation than he in the loss of the leadership. He is not so near the Presidency now as he was—Grant to all outward seeming takes the matter coolly, and seems determined to pay his opponents of the extreme wing and the recalcitrant carpet-baggers back in their own coin.

REBELLION IN TEXAS

Among the many questions the Oxford *Intelligencer* asks himself, in so far as to divest himself of that unwholesome jealousy of a more prosperous rival paper, which creeps out all through his writings of us and *us*. And while he is at the reform business, we would be glad to see him so far reform his *information* as to know what are the statute laws of State, before he prates of reforming them, and also so far reform his *manners*, that he will not in the future ever meddle with the affairs of an Editorial Association of which he acknowledges himself not a member, or so far forget the respect due himself as to threaten to turn *informers*!

WEAR & WEAR

Finally, we would be glad to have such a reform in him, as will lead him to publish this, our reply, to the shanders he has given attention to through his *little print shop*.

The Editor of the Oxford *INTELLIGENCER*, in his "insinuating" article of last week, among a great many things which he goes on to say he *never* does, has this:

"We have never begged for patronage."

Now we might answer this style of putting the thing, by saying we *never* begged a horse; that we *never* killed a man for his money; that we *never* systematically take pains to avoid the payment of our honest debts; but this would be right in not noticing our hot denial of things of which nobody had ever charged us. But, if in the course of our remarks we had struck the margin of the truth, he would be justified in calling our attention to the fact as we shall see?

He may never have "begged" for patronage, but he did certainly come to Jacksonville and insist on having a share of the public printing and legal advertising, going so far as to suggest to us a division of it with him. Not having the disposal of it, we felt a delicacy in promising him half the advertising, which rests wholly with the parties involved.

A CHIEF JUSTICE AT LAST.

Williams having been obnoxious to everybody, and Cushing having been obnoxious to the Radical party leaders, the President has sent in the name of Morrison R. Waite of Ohio as a proper person to fill the office of Chief Justice. Waite is President of Constitutional Convention of Ohio and a moderate Republican with so pure a character, that his confirmation may be considered a fixed fact.

INAS MUCH AS he supposes that he carries the voters of Calhoun County in his breeches pocket, he doubtless thinks himself amply able to elect the men, but it will be sad to see after the election how enormously he has all along been overrating himself.

Butler in his speech on the repeal of the Salary Grab Steal, in an onslaught upon the press of the country said,

Having passed that wise, salutary law, that Congress has been assailed thru' these mud-machines, worked with forty jackass-power, to howl down every member who stood up in the image of his Master and remained firm to his conviction of duty. [Applause.]

Nevertheless, notwithstanding, Benjamin "stood up in the image of his Master," and voted the *repeal* of "that wise and salutary law." And who got the best of it, the mud-machines, or the Beast?

The fellow who does the heavy brain work for two pages of the Oxford *Intelligencer* notices that the recently published Treasurer's Report, (that has caused all this trouble,) shows "nearly five hundred dollars," paid the Republican.—What an agony of jealousy jealous the little man must have felt while wading through those figures! To relieve his misery we will inform him that those claims paid run through several years, as he could have learned by looking at the books of the Treasurer as he wished others to do. He most probably however preferred to create a wrong impression, as he has no doubt done in some instances by overstating the expenditures for public printing for the country.

Mr. J. D. Privitt, one the best citizens of Jacksonville, has removed his residence to a point below Oxford. A member of the Town Council, perfect master of his avocation, sober, industrious, upright in all his business relations, democratic to the core and universally popular and esteemed, his departure from our midst causes universal regret and his loss will be most seriously felt. We congratulate the neighborhood in which he will settle upon the acquisition of so valuable a citizen; and commend him to the esteem of all with whom he may be brought in contact in his new home.

The Oxford *Intelligencer* proposes to publish the Treasurer's Reports free of charge if the officers of the County will furnish them to him. As there will be another report in six months and as the editor was never known to remain that long at any one business, he is perfectly safe in making such an offer.

Mr. Jones, District Deputy organized a fine Grange at Goshen, Thursday. He left the same day for Peck's Hill—will publish lists of Officers next week.

## A Card to the Public.

[Correspondence Jacksonville Republican.]

Washington January, 20, 1874.

FOR MR. BORDEN'S INFORMATION AS TO THE PUBLICATION OF THE TREASURER'S REPORT, WHICH WILL FIND ITSELF TO HAVE BEEN UNNECESSARILY EXERCISED, I RECOMMEND HIM TO PAGE 334, SECTION 117 OF ACT APPROVED DEC. 31ST 1865, WHICH WILL READ AS FOLLOWS:

"THAT THE COUNTY TREASURER SHALL MAKE REPORT TO THE STATE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AT ITS REGULAR SESSIONS, OF ALL MONIES RECEIVED AND DISBURSED ON ACCOUNT OF THE COUNTY, GIVING EACH ITEM OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE WHICH STATEMENT IS TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL PAPER FOR THAT COUNTY. ANY COUNTY TREASURER WHO FAILS TO DO THIS, SHALL BE DEEMED GUilty OF A MISDEMEANOR, AND ON CONVICTION SHALL BE FINED NOT LESS THAN FIFTY, NOR MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE COURT."

I WOULD FURTHER SAY IN REGARD TO MY ACCOUNTABILITY AS TO RECEIPTS OF MONIES FOR THE COUNTY, THAT IF AT ANY TIME A GENTLEMAN SHOULD APPLY FOR LICENSE, AND I SHOULD, UPON HIS PROMISES AS SUCH A CHARACTER AS DESCRIBED ABOVE, ISSUE THE LICENSE TO HIM TO BE USED FOR A FEW DAYS, AND HE SHOULD FAIL TO DO SO BY THE TIME MY SETTLEMENT SHOULD BE MADE, THAT AMOUNT WOULD HAVE TO BE PAID OUT OF MY OWN POCKET. AS TO THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY, WHICH I MENTION, I DON'T KNOW THE PARTICULARS OF THE REVENGE CAN BE OBTAINED IN MY OFFICE BOOKS AND JOURNALS, BUT I DESIGNATE IT AS THE MOST SUITABLE FOR MY PUBLICATIONS."

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**A Very Durable Farm  
Of 160 Acres near Jacksonville,  
FOR SALE.**

The undersigned will sell at a bargain, the above named land in lots of 80, 100 or 160 acres. Sixty acres of it is cleared, the remainder is heavy woodland and rich. The entire tract lays within one mile of Jacksonville, on one of the most publicized roads leading from town, is elevated and commands a fine view.

Also, FOUR HOUSES AND LOTS IN JACKSONVILLE, containing six rooms each, in good repair, and titles perfect.

TERMS—one third cash, balance in one and two years.

JAN. 17 '74. L. J. PARR.

Col. PARR, is now offering great inducements to buyer's in the grocery line.

Col. PARR, has in store a large lot of very cheap Sugars of every grade. Best Demarara at 8 lbs. for one dollar, white sugar at 7 lbs. for one dollar. Go and examine them.

Just received at Col. PARR's, a fine lot of Tobacco and cigars, of excellent quality. Call and examine them.

**A Large Lot of Good Farm Stock, (Mules and Horses) for sale at moderate prices.**

Apply to R. P. WEAVER,  
Jacksonville, Ala.  
Jan. 17, 1874—4.

50 Blbs. of the Choicest Varieties of Seed Irish Potatoes just received from D. Landreth & Sons, and for sale by T. L. & E. G. ROBERTSON, OXFORD, A.

2 Blbs. Onion Sets, from D. Landreth & Sons, and for sale by T. L. & E. G. ROBERTSON, OXFORD, A.

Ed. L. WOODWARD will soon have a lot of Water Pipe. Parties wishing to buy can get it at him cheap.

Ed. L. WOODWARD sells Goods Cheap.

Hoes Rakes, &c. cheap at Ed. L. Woodward's.

Mr. A. M. Landers has removed his family grocery establishment from the public square to the neighborhood of Depot, where he will be glad to see all his old customers and others who may have any business to transact with him.

Mr. LANDER is the handiest man in Town. We had a very difficult job of mending what we have done, not think it could be done this side of New York; took it to him and he done it in a jiffy. A gentleman carried a very fine chronometer watch to Rome for repairs. They would not undertake the job. He brought it to Mr. Landers, who mounted it while the gentleman was looking on. Not one watchmaker in a thousand would ever have known what was the matter with the watch.

All who order carriages, Buggies and wagons, can rely on first class workmanship and prices to suit the times, at Colman's—wavers old stand, Jacksonville Alabama.

We are pleased to receive on Wednesday a call from Mr. "Coon" Mitchell, one of the Editors and proprietors of the "Commonwealth of Georgia," of which we have heretofore spoken. He visits this county in the interests of his excellent paper, and we wish him great luck in procuring subscribers.

We were pleased to see in our place a few days since, our old acquaintance and country man, Col. B. O. Ramsey. We learned from him that he is now engaged at Woodstock Iron works, and doubt not that whatever he undertakes will be executed with his usual industry and energy.

A good second hand cooking stove for sale cheap. Good as new. Apply at this office.

Mr. D. G. Turner has received a large lot of new shoes, which he throws on the market very cheap. There is no better judge of a shoe than he, and his selections of stock are always very fine.

Our friend R. P. Weaver is erecting a large and commodious building on Main street near the square, and will open up soon with a first class livery stable.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Jno. A. Glenn, which says that the people in the neighborhood of Pecks Hill are ready to form a grange whenever the District Deputy may visit that neighborhood.

**BIBLES.**  
Information is hereby given to all those who subscribed for the new publication of the quarto family Bible, that they have arrived and can be had at the express office in Jacksonville; also at Green and Ledbetter's in Alexandria. S. B. WHITE, Agent.

I want to sell three hundred bushels of cotton seed, one hundred bushels of corn, fifty bushels of fine seed oats, and ten sacks of flour.—W. W. STEVENS.

WHAT NEW!—The best, prettiest & cheapest Magazine in the world, 25 cents a year. Greatly enlarged and improved, beginning with the January number. Contains more and better reading than any similar publication costing \$1.00. Specimen's cents, or four months on trial, for 10 cents. Specimen, with the prettiest \$1.00 chromo you ever saw, for 25 cents. Any person who will try to raise a club, send at once.

JOHN B. ALDEN,  
Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

MARRIED—In Cross Plains, Ala., on Jan. 1st, 1874, by Rev. T. Moody, Mr. D. H. Craig and Miss Sallie Johnson.

MARRIED—In Paton, Ala., on January 6th, 1874, by Rev. T. Moody, Mr. W. H. Blackburn and Miss Mary C. Carmichael.

Those who want good vehicles of all kinds are ordering them from Colman at weaver's old stand, Jacksonville.

**CHATCHEE GRANGE.**

The following information has been handed into this office by Mr. George W. Landers, for which we return thanks. The Grange was organized Saturday, 17th inst., with 25 male and 24 female members.

Master ..... Henry McBea.

Overseer ..... J. N. Landers.

Lecturer ..... G. W. Landers.

Steward ..... R. A. Hollingsworth.

Assistant Steward ..... H. Browning.

Chaplain ..... N. J. Stephens.

Secretary ..... Thomas A. Smith.

Treasurer ..... J. J. McGee.

Gate Keeper ..... J. P. Savage.

Cares ..... Mrs. E. J. Johnson.

Pomona ..... Mrs. E. White.

Flora ..... Mrs. Eliza McGeehan.

Pomona ..... Mrs. Martha Landers.

Lady Asst. Steward ..... Mrs. Francis Brown.

SPRING GARDEN GRANGE.

The following information has been handed in by Mr. Jones, District Deputy.

Master ..... S. W. Johnson.

Overseer ..... T. N. White.

Lecturer ..... B. P. White.

Chaplain ..... L. R. Hood.

Secretary ..... Thos. H. Anderson.

Treasurer ..... S. M. Anderson.

Steward ..... J. J. McGee.

Assistant Steward ..... J. P. Savage.

Gate Keeper ..... J. L. McFieley.

Cares ..... Mrs. E. J. Johnson.

Pomona ..... Mrs. E. White.

Flora ..... Mrs. Eliza McGeehan.

Pomona ..... Mrs. Martha Ackers.

CALHOUN GRANGE.

This Grange was organized in Jacksonville, on Wednesday, 21st inst., by Mr. Jones, District Deputy. The names of both officers and members are given below. We have been furnished a list of only the officers of other Granges mentioned.

Master ..... Robert McCann.

Overseer ..... Jason Scott.

Lecturer ..... James Crook.

Chaplain ..... James F. Francis.

Treasurer ..... W. C. Cannon.

Steward ..... A. O. Stewart.

Assistant Steward ..... Henry Fliz.

Gate Keeper ..... M. A. Parker.

Cares ..... Mrs. Woods.

Flora ..... Mrs. Anna H. Moore.

Pomona ..... Mrs. L. W. Grant.

Lady Assistant Steward ..... Mrs. L. W. Grant.

Master ..... Wm. Scott. J. Y. Niblet. R. D. Williams. H. Dean. Sam. W. Crook. Green B. Skeeton. J. G. Francis. M. Kinnel. T. K. Ward. Wm. Haines. J. M. McDonald. J. P. McCain. Warren Harris. J. W. Glover. J. Skeeton. Ed. L. Woodward. A. Woods. F. Vernon. D. L. Stevenson. Mark Driskill. D. L. Stevenson. B. McDonald. H. A. Weller. Mrs. M. O. Stewart. Mrs. M. A. Green. Mrs. Sallie Crook. Mrs. Sallie C. Ward. Mrs. D. McClellan. Mrs. M. Parker. Mrs. McClellan. Mrs. Henry Fitz. Mrs. M. A. Kimball. Mrs. L. W. Grant. Miss Scott. James Crook and James F. Grant.

GRANGE DIRECTORY.

CHOCOLOCO GRANGE, NO. 131.

Master ..... Rev. C. J. Wright.

Secretary ..... J. C. Wilson.

Grange meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays each month. Membership 75.

ALEXANDRIA GRANGE, NO. 132.

Master ..... J. D. Miller.

Secretary ..... J. D. Miller.

Grange meets Tuesday after 2nd Sunday in each month. Membership between 60 and 70.

LADIGA GRANGE, NO. 182.

Master ..... W. H. Glover.

Secretary ..... M. A. Stewart.

Grange meets Saturday before 4th Sunday in each month. Strength not given.

CORNELION GRANGE, NO. 235.

Master ..... L. Allen.

Secretary ..... N. B. DeArman.

Grange meets Saturday before 4th Sunday in each month. Strength not given.

JOHNSTON GRANGE, NO. 269.

Master ..... Wm. Johnston.

Secretary ..... R. L. Agnew.

Grange meets Saturdays before the 1st and 3rd Sundays in each month. Membership 75.

OFFICERS OF CATHOUSE COUNCIL.

President ..... W. R. Haines.

Vice President ..... J. C. W. Ramsey.

Secretary ..... J. D. Miller.

Doorkeeper ..... J. G. DeArman.

Executive Committee ..... J. C. Wilson. G. W. Humphries. J. T. DeArman.

We have received the following verbiage from a writer at Oxford, Ala., who requests its publication:

I Want to be a Granger.

A MODERN POLITICIAN'S SON.

I want to be a Granger.

And with the Grangers stand;

With a bay-stick in my hand.

Beneath the tall tomato tree

I'll swing the glittering hoe;

I'll slay the wild potato bug;

As he skips to and fro.

I've bought myself a Durham ram,

And a gray Alpine cow,

A loxstitch Usage Orange hedge,

And a patient leather hedge.

My boots are built of cowhide,

And my pants of corduroy,

If I'd wear but young again

I'd be a farmer boy

Like all the honest farmers,

Who with the grangers stand.

I'm down on all monopoles

That desolute the land.

To every hardy Grangers heart

Much Grange-back I would bring

And this old time I'll practice

As long as I can sing.

I want to go to congress,

And with the grangers stand,

A horny fisted farmer,

With a back pay in my hand!

The same writer suggests an addition to some couplets published some weeks since.

Remember well and bear in mind,

A faithful friend is hard to find.

It should be completed thus:

But when you find him, use him true,

And never change him for a new.

THIRTEEN dead colored men were found floating in the river near Savannah, last week. They had attempted to cross the river in a boat, which upset, and all were drowned.

[Communicated.]

**A MEDICAL STUDENT'S LIFE.**

MESSRS. EDITORS:

We take pleasure in addressing a few lines through the columns of your valuable paper upon the great important subject of a medical student's life. He indeed is responsible for an arduous undertaking, who attempts to successfully enter the exalted rank of the medical profession, for every one who employs himself in the practical unraveling of its mysteries, finds of necessity either prove himself of ill breeding or a curse to humanity. The history of a medical student is often regarded as one of misery and ease. It is too frequently presumed that he who enters the lecture room has no other duty imposed upon him than that of listening at pleasure to the eloquence of the lecturer without grasping the thought in the lecture and the facts presented, but such indeed is not the case. The experience of all who have rendered themselves venerable by their noble and responsible duties of a physician testify to the importance of the medical profession as in all other difficult undertakings, whether mental, moral or physical, "there is no excellence without great labor"; for he indeed who has entered the college walls of medical research has but come into a world of labor and pain.

He must realize the fact if he is to be successful that this is but the stepping stone and foundation rock upon

#### Will Farming Pay?

The Montgomery *Journal* says: A letter from Columbia, Henry county, contains the following answer to this question: Mr. Williams Wood, who is engaged in mercantile business that requires most of his time, has a small farm of poor land that was thought to be worn out twenty-five years ago, but by good tillage and manuring he has made the following crop this year; 70 acres in cotton made 32 bales, weighing 500 lbs each; he had ten bales by the first of September in market; he had all his cotton out by the first of November, and sold most of it for good prices before the crash. Forty acres in corn made 890 bushels closely measured, 10,000 lbs. of fodder, 8 barrels of syrup, 309 bushels of potatoes, sold \$300 worth of oats last summer; has 100 bushels of seed oats to sell, and sold 50 bushels of seed peas, besides having ground peas enough to fatten 2,500 pounds of pork. This crop was made with three mules and five regular hands. So you see what can be done when a man knows his business.

We give this example of success as pertinent to these times. Farming does pay to those who understand their business, and who give it the requisite attention. Let our farmers and planters follow the example. Let them plant sufficient corn, potatoes, oats, and peas for their own use, and cultivate cotton for their money crop, and they will always get better prices, make more money, and have an abundance to eat and to spare.

#### A Noble Resolution.

The ladies of Orrville Grange No. 226, have adopted a resolution which should meet with universal approval. The time for *butterfly ladies* has passed. Sensible men will not want wives of that kind. Hence the necessity for such resolves as this:

Whereas, the Sisters of this Grange feel that these times of pressure and embarrassment are weighing heavily upon our husbands and sons, and that it is our duty to share their burdens with them as far as possible, we do therefore resolve, that we will use every possible retrenchment in our household matters, such as doing without servants as far as in our power, and denying ourselves all table luxuries except such as we can raise or make at home; that we will purchase no costly or extravagant apparel; and that we will encourage the young men to look upon labor as enabling, and instruct the girls in the performance of all domestic duties with neatness and dispatch.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 17.

Bob Turner, of Potosi, Grant County, Wisconsin, has been arrested for the murder of his brother Albert, inquest which has just been concluded revealed blood-thirsty propensity on the part of Bob. The murdered man was killed with an axe, his head being nearly severed from his body as he was coming out of a Mineral hole in which he had been at work. He fell back speechless and never moved. The murderer then called to another brother who was in an adjoining shaft, and this brother named Newton commenced climbing out. When he reached the surface he saw the body of his murdered brother Albert and was about to run when Bob seized him and shewing the bloody axe threatened to kill him instantly unless he would swear to assist in putting the body away and preserve silence. To this Newton assented to but at first opportunity he escaped and went to Potosi, and gave the alarm, and the murderer fled to Lancaster. He was pursued and arrested and lodged in prison where he attempted the life of his keeper. It has just come to light that a boy named Neely was murdered by Turner near California on December twenty-third, his neck being nearly severed from his body by an axe. Several other mysterious murders having taken place in localities in which Turner had been, Marshall Bennett visited the prisoner and asked him to confess if he had any hand in them. He finally confessed that he remembered of killing two men, one a stranger who he had encountered in a deep ravine at the black of poor farm and therupon attacked and murdered him hiding his body. The other man he met on the road to Muskadado where he was going to get work. He says that the latter made threatening gestures and he feared he was going to take his life, so he closed with him and with a four pound weight which he carried in his pocket struck him two blows over the eyes smashing his skull and killing him instantly. He dragged the body into the bushes and secreted it. Now that he has confessed he delights to talk of the many persons that he has killed. He gloats over the skill with which he has concealed their bodies and declares that if they were got together there would be nearly forty of them.

Some idea of the number of pigeons roosted this fall near the town of Talladega may be inferred from the fact that 30 tons of manure if the Reporter is correct have been taken from the spot by the thrifty planters of the vicinity.

#### GOVERNMENT EQUIPAGIE.

#### Cromwell's Dispersion of the Rump Parliament.

We copy from the old work now before us, says the *Savannah News*, for the benefit of such readers as have not yet seen it, the famous proclamation of Oliver Cromwell dissolving the Rump Parliament. It is a masterpiece of terse and pithy language, and may be quoted as it was, by corresponding section: "Old Noll had been addressing the Credit Mobiliers and salary grabbers of the Forty-second Congress he could not have spoken more appropriately: THE INTERESTING ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE 'RUMP.'"

"It is time for me to put an end to your setting in this place, which ye have dishonored by your contempt of all virtue, and trifled by your practice of every vice. Ye have disgraced every man who comes to all good government. Ye are a pack of ungrateful wretches, and would like E-aw, sell your country for a mess of potage, and like Judas, destroy your God for a few pieces of silver. Is there a single virtue now remaining among you? Is there one vice you do not possess? Ye have no more religion than my horse. Gold is your God. Which of you has not bartered away your conscience for bribe? Is there a man among you that has the least care for the commonwealth? Ye sordid prostitutes have you not defiled the sacred place, and turned the Lord's temple into a den of thieves? By your immoral principles and practices, ye have given unto the whole nation a whole nation. You who are depicted here by the people to get their grievances redressed, are yourselves become the greatest grievances. Your country, therefore calls upon me to clean this Augean stable by putting a final period to your impious proceedings in this house and which, by God's help and the strength he has given me, I now intend to do. I command you therefore, upon the peril of your lives, to *part immediately out of this place!* Go—Make haste! Ye venal slaves, begone! Take away that shining bauble there, the speaker's mace, and lock up the doors."

#### A Contemptible Scheme.

Judge BUSTED's enemies are implacable. They have offered a bill in congress to divide Alabama into 5 districts of the federal court. For 4 of these districts a judge is to be appointed. In the other—sarcasmically called the southeastern district—composed of Henry county, they are to have 4 judges. Of course this is the most impudent and wicked of the state—man Senator SLOCUM. This is the easiest laugh way of retaliating on an enemy. It is to be hoped that Judge BUSTED may cease to disgrace the bench in Alabama; but if he be incompetent or corrupt he should be impeached and deposed, and not displaced by a party trick.—*Hargrove's Examiner*.

**CASES vs. COURTY PAPERS.**—The following from the *Marietta Register*, is applicable here as well as elsewhere. Do the city papers say anything in regard to your own country? Nothing. Do they contain notices of your schools, churches, meetings, improvements, and hundreds of other of local matters of interest, which your papers publish without pay? Not an item! Do they ever say a word calculated to draw attention to your county and its numerous thriving towns, and in their progress and enterprise? Not a line, and yet there are men who take such contracted views of this matter, that unless they are getting as many square inches of printing space as possible, they think they are getting the worth of their money. This reminds us of the person who took the largest pair of boots in the box, simply because they cost the same as a pair much smaller that fitted him.

#### TELEGRAMS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

The Attorney-General, this afternoon sent the following telegram to Gov. Davis of Texas, in response to his second call for military assistance:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17, 1873.—To Governor E. J. Davis, Austin, Texas:

Your telegram stating that, according to the Constitution of Texas, you were Governor until the 28th day of April, and that Hon. Richard Coke has been inaugurated and will attempt to seize the Governor's office and buildings, and call upon the President for military assistance has been referred by him to me for answer, and I am instructed to say that, after considering the fourth section of article four of the Constitution of Texas, providing that the Governor shall hold his office for the term of four years from the time of his installation, under which you claim, and section three of election declaration attached to said Constitution, which provides that the State and other offices elected throughout the State shall hold their respective offices for the term of years prescribed by the Constitution, beginning from the day of election under which the Governor elect claims the office; and more than four years having elapsed since your election, he is of the opinion that your right to hold the office of Governor at this time is, at least so doubtful that he does not feel warranted in calling United States troops to aid you in holding further possession of it, and he therefore declines to comply with your request.

GEO. H. WILLIAMS,  
Attorney-General.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Jan. 17.

This evening a posse of Travis riflemen marched up from the State Armory. Each member tells his acquaintances that Mayor Wheeler had been arrested by radical negroes numbering from forty to 200. Long roll was beaten and a call for reinforcements to rescue the Mayor. As if by inspiration from every direction men on foot and horseback with such as could be got. Among them were several white locks indicating that they had seen service under the Texan Republic.

The crowd continued to increase until the streets were filled when the Mayor arrived having been released. Gov. Davis stated to Sheriff Leiphalmen that the arrest was without authority. One company was immediately raised and placed under command of the Mayor, marched to the capitol and it offered its services to Acting General Steel of San Antonio.

Later—all the troops on both sides have disbanded and there is much rejoicing.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, Jan. 17.

The old barracks on parliament ground were occupied by the Pacific Railways Company, as the offices were totally destroyed by fire this evening. All plans and field notes connected with the Pacific surveys were burned. Loss will exceed \$1,000,000.

#### W. D. HOYT & CO.,

#### Druggists.

#### HEADQUARTERS FOR PAINTS AND OILS.

10,000 Pounds in Store.

WE have in Store the Largest and most complete stock in the Southern States, at prices to compare with any other market, the following:

WHITE LEAD, best brands.  
PAINTS and COLORS, dry and in oil.  
VARNISHES and OILS, boiled and raw.  
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,  
BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, &c., &c., &c.

#### MIXED PAINTS, ALL SHADES AND COLORS.

W. D. HOYT & CO.  
Broad Street,  
ROME, GA.  
Apr 27-13.

#### OXFORD NEWS ITEMS.

#### BULLARD & ROOT,

(SUCCESSORS TO DR. J. WATKINS)

OXFORD, Ala.

#### DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals;  
Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes,  
Combs, &c. Fancy Arti-  
cles. Perfumery.

Pure BRANDIES, WINES and LIQUORS for medicinal pur-  
poses, always on hand.

To consumers and Merchants in the Country we would say, that we are prepared to  
Wholesale OILS, TOBACCO, SOAPS and GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, POTATOES, &c, as Cheap as any one in this section of the country. Goods warranted to give satisfaction. GIVE US A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

P. S. Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

Oxford, Ala., January 1st, 1873.—13.

#### HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS

No. 9 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.

#### DEALERS IN

RANGES, STOVES, FURNACES and Grates, Slate and Marbleized Iron  
Mantles, Timers' Trimmings, Steam and Gas Fittings, Steam Whistles,  
Gauges, Globe Valves, and Oil Cups.

#### WROUGHT IRON PIPE FOR

#### Stoves, Gas and Water

Lift and Force Pumps, Rubber Hose, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Sheet Lead, Copper, Zinc, &c.

The Largest Assortments of Gas Fixtures in the South, consisting of

Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, Hall Lights,

#### PLASTERED MIRRORS, ETC.

And a Superior Supply of Plumbers' Brass Goods, Wash Basins, Marble Slabs, Water Closets, etc., kept constantly on hand.

#### PRACTICAL PLUMBERS' STEAM AND GAS FITTERS AND

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Concrete Sewer Pipe, from four to twenty-eight inches diameter. THE MANUFACTURE of Galvanized Sheet Iron Cornice, Window Caps, Door Heads, etc., made a specialty.

CONTRACTORS for Tin and Iron Roofing.

Agents for Knowles' Steam Pump.

#### BUY HUNNICUTT AND BELLINGRATHS'

#### COLUMBIA COOK STOVES.

THE VERY BEST BAKING STOVE IN THE MARKET.

March 15, 1873.—13.

#### J. J. CALHOUN,

#### THE MOBILE

#### LIFE INSURANCE CO.

This first class Southern Company is a grand success. It has issued over One thousand policies during the past year. It was organized by the leading business men in the State with the view of stopping the flow of money to Northern Insurance Companies. It has succeeded wonderfully. Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars have been kept in this State that would have otherwise been sent out.

ITS CAPITAL,.....\$300,000

Is securely invested, and its accumulations are all kept in our midst, thereby enhancing the value of our property and developing our resources. Every Alabamian should insure in this safe, home company.

I. Because every dollar is kept in our State instead of being sent out.

II. It is economically and prudently managed.

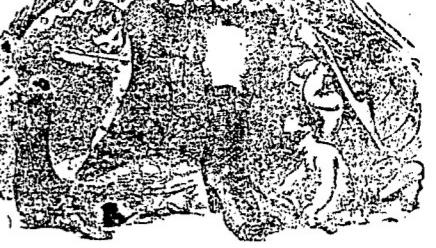
III. Its managers are gentlemen whom we all know—and whom we can trust; they are well and favorably known throughout the South.

The Gadsden, board Col. Kyle, President, has directors in Gadsden and Jacksonville.

R. O. RANDALL,  
Manager of Agencies.  
L. W. Grant and J. M. Carroll,  
Dir. tors in Jacksonville.

#### BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

#### JUST IN MARKET.



We are now receiving the heaviest stock of Fall ROOTS & SHOES we ever had. These Goods were bought low, and will be sold low. We guarantee to duplicate any New York or Boston bill. Merchants will do well to call on us. Heavy Kip Boots at \$30; Brogans 1/2 double sole, 13 to 170. Women leather line ankle sole Boots, 1 1/2—every thing in proportion.

M. F. GOVAN & CO., Rome, Ga.

June 26—13.

VOL. 3

Jacksonvi

EDVED, PRINTED &

J. F. &

TEMSO!

For one year in

if not paid in ad-

TERMS C

One square of 1

section,.....

Each sub sequ-

Over one square

Obtient is char-

Mariage notice

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For County offi-

FBI Dist. office

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RATES

For three,

One square of

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One half col

" "

One column,

" "

Charges du

WM. M. HAD

HAMIL

Attorneys at

corr. N. J.

WIL

Law

the 12th Ju

# Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 37.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JANUARY, 31, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 1920

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATUR-

DAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, \$2 00

If not paid in advance, \$3 00

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines or less, first in-

sertion, \$1 00

Each subsequent insertion, .50

Over one square counted as two, &c.

Obituary is charged at advertising rates.

Marring notices, .50

Annunciation of Candidates.

For Court of Appeals, \$5 00

For State Officers, \$10 00

Communications affecting the claims of

advertisements charged as advertisements.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For three, six, or twelve Months

One square of 10 lines, 3 months, \$5 00

" " 6 " 1 50

" " 12 " 3 00

One fourth column, 3 " 15 00

" " 6 " 20 00

One half column, 3 " 25 00

" " 6 " 35 00

One column, 2 " 50 00

" " 4 " 40 00

One column, 2 " 60 00

" " 12 " 100

Charges due and collectable quarterly.

W. M. HAMES, J. T. MARTIN'

HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chan-

cery, No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of

the 12th Judicial Circuit, consisting of

Cahaba, Cleburne, St. Clair, Etowah

and Cherokee, and the Supreme court of

the State. May 1—1874.

JOHN FOOTE. WM. H. FORNEY.

FISTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Cal-

houn, Talladega, Randolph, St.

Clay, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme

Court of the State.

Dec. 22d, 1862.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

N. W. Corner of the public square, next

door to Woodward's Store.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the county of St. Clair,

Etowah, DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun,

Cleburne and Talladega—Supreme Court of

the State and U. S. District Court.

JOHN M. CALDWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Special attention given to the

collection of claims.

Jan. 17, 1874.

M. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

L. W. GRANT,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

A. D. BAILEY,

Notary Public,

AND EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

CROSS PLAINS, Ala.

Business in his line solicited.

Dr. C. C. Porter,

DENTIST.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

All work executed in the most du-

rable and scientific manner.

Charges very moderate.

Jan. 25, 1873.—if.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS,

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS,

North West Corner Square,

JACKSONVILLE — ALA.

Feb 25 1874—1.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

All work executed in the most du-

rable and scientific manner.

Charges very moderate.

Jan. 25, 1873.—if.

AMERICAN HOTEL,  
WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

HAS been thoroughly refitted and renovated, making it one of the best Hotels in North Alabama. It is large and well ventilated. Guests will find a welcome home in this house. Terms to suit the times. J. L. WHISENANT, Proprietor. Dec. 12, 1873—if.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

The undersigned is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public.

S. C. KELLY, Prop.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

Sign of the Horned Horse,  
OXFORD ALA.,  
S. C. KELLY.

CROSS PLAINS HOUSE  
COME ALONG

This House is not quite completed, but will receive Boarders and the Traveling public generally.

No rash promises made—come and see. A. S. JOHNSON,  
J. N. HOOD,  
J. N. HOOD, Prop'r.

June 18—1873.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker & Jeweller,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

KEEPS fine Gold Jewelry  
for Ladies and Gentlemen,  
and fine time-keeping

Watches.

[Written for the Jacksonville Republican.]

Both Gold and Silver. Also, Gold and

Silver CHAINS for Ladies and Gentle-

men. Gold Pens, Spectacles and SHI-

RETHIMES, as a specialty. Also fine

Albarts. Ware for the Table—Cups, Gob-

lets, Spoons, Forks and Knives. A good

assortment of Marine Lever Family Clocks

and time pieces.

P. S. WATCHES REPAIRED in

the best manner, and every material kept

hand for repair with dispatch.

Jan. 11, 1873—1.

Pianos and Organs off

1.

"CHICKERING," Steinway,

"Presto" and other celebrated makers;

also the light running "DOMESTIC

SWING MACHINE," for cash, or on

easy monthly payments;

Send for catalogue to

T. E. HANBURY, Gen'l Ag't

Box 127, Dalton, Ga.

Mrs. M. E. ROWDAND Agent for

Calhoun County, Nov. 22, '73.

J. S. KELLY,

CLERK OF THE PEACE

AND

Notary Public,

O. D. ALABAMA.

The first Monday in each

December and June, in

his Court is held on the

first Tuesdays.

July 18, 1873.

Southern & Southernized

FRUIT TREES,

At Talladega Nurseries,

We can furnish No. 1, Ap-

ricot, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cle-

ries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Rose-

hips, Blackberries, Evergreen, Deciduous

tree, Shrub, Apple, and Peach, \$1.00

to \$1.50 pr. bush. Strawberries, Nelsons Albu-

my and Downing the most productive and

profitable \$1.00 pr. bush, \$6.00 pr. M-

other products at corresponding rates.

Apply for Catalogue.

R. R. DUNLEY,

Talladega,

Nov. 15—6m

J. E. ADAMS, Maj. M. G. HUDSON, Mobile,

Greenville, Dr. J. P. AUERLICH, Greenville,

Melty's Patent Improved

GRAVE MOUNDS,

ARRAM, AMERINE & CO.

Proprietors.

Greenville and Mobile, Alabama.

FORTUNES can be made by buying State

County

# Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JAN. 31 1874.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. W. CANNON, Esq., as a Candidate for the office of PROBATE JUDGE, or for the office of CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun County. Election first Tuesday after first Monday in November next.

We are authorized to announce the name of G. B. DOUTHET, Esq., as a Candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun County, at the ensuing November election.

From an article in the Oxford *Intelligencer* of Thursday last, headed "Consistency," we would suppose the Editor had come to the conclusion that there was more to be made by attacking an old man than a young one. However, he is certainly welcome to all the capital he can make by attacking the political consistency of the senior editor of this paper.

In his disappointment and half crazy ravings he seems to think he has a school-boy before him, questioning him on his lesson, or to imagine that he is a lawyer and has a witness on the stand.

Before he commences the questioning process he discloses the melancholy fact that he is about to lose respect for the senior on account of the "slag" in the last issue, though in the same paragraph he pretends to be in possession of damning things occurring near twenty years ago. We will not say that we are about to lose confidence in the Editor of the *Intelligencer*, because we never had any to lose.

The first and second of his four questions are whether we did not join the Know Nothings in 1855, and loan papers and documents to the candidate of that party. We might answer this by simply asserting that we never belonged to a Know Nothing Lodge. But we desire first to say that the Editor of the *Intelligencer*, who was the missionary, spokesman and defeated candidate of that party, ought to be the last man in the county desirous of raising its ghost. We may have loaned him a paper while he was a candidate, we do not now remember whether we did or not. But we ask the reader to imagine, if he can, the ineffable meanness, of trying to turn a small act of courtesy to himself personally to our prejudice and injury—Why, it is about as if he had said to us—"air near twenty years ago you were mean enough to loan me, the mean defeated candidate of the mean Know Nothing party a newspaper."

In his 3rd question he asks if we did not in the early days of Radicalism, "place the Republican under the control of one of the most prominent Radicals in the County." Every reader of the Republican can bear witness, and every sentence, line, word and syllable published in it is sufficient proof of the groundlessness of this insinuation. He would be a strange "prominent Radical" indeed, who would publish paper so thoroughly democratic, and so unerring in its denunciations of the iniquities of Radicalism.

He next unnecessarily drags in the "Farmers movement or Patrons of Husbandry" and asks if we did not speak against and oppose it a short time since. To this we answer that we did no more than hundreds of others have done who are now members of the order, that is express a determination not to unite with it until satisfied that it could not be made an instrument to promote the sinister and selfish purposes of such demagogues as the editor of the *Intelligencer*, & to the detriment of the great democratic and white man's party of the South. In the conclusion of the same question he impertinently asks if "the editorial staff of this paper did not join the organization for the purpose of popularity?" We care not by answering such a question admit the right of the Editor of the *Intelligencer* to question our motives or that of any member of the order. We regard them as honorable, high minded men, whose motives are in their own keeping; and neither we nor they have ever constituted him a priest to whom we should make public or private confession. But we have no doubt he could answer his own question, as to himself, in the affirmative. And he might also with sincerity, candor and truth admit, that in this he has been sadly disappointed. And this in fact is the cause of the whole trouble with him.

The Georgia State Grange is taking active steps to secure direct trade with Europe. When Southern farmers ship their cotton to Europe direct and get gold for it, they will not be affected by the action of New York cotton and currency gamblers. The price will rule steadier and the money they will receive will never fluctuate in value. Gold and nothing but gold for cotton is the true watchword of Southern planters.

A question arose once between the Republican and the Oxford *Intelligencer*, as to how the Editorial Association regarded patent papers.

The junior Editor of this paper, being Secretary of the Association, sent the little fellow a copy of the proceedings that he might know what he was talking about as he progressed. He copied from those proceedings to support his own side of the question, and now flings at us the fact that we extended him the courtesy. It seems he treasures up favors to be used against the men offering them to him.

Robt. Toombs has made a characteristic speech in Georgia. He wants a new Constitution for that State in place of the one made by "Yankees, negroes and thieves."

## A STORY IN TWO CHAPTERS. The Man Who Would Not Involve Those Who Had Befriended Him.

Chapter First.

Mr. Borden says he "would not involve those who had befriended him."

Let us see if he would not.

He took out a license as a real estate agent. He promised the Treasurer, on his honor as a gentleman, that he would pay the money for the license soon.

Time rolled on.

He could not or would not pay him and finally the Treasurer who had befriended him had to pay the money out of his own pocket. This we gather from the contemptuous remarks the Treasurer gave the little fellow last week.

And while we are on this subject, it may be well to remark that he is a nice fellow to talk so much about the overburdened tax-payer, when he is at the same time, evading the payment of his part of the burthen, leaving the poor tax-payers with the bag to hold.

Chapter Second.

Some years ago Mr. Borden was the Know-Nothing candidate in this county. He claims that he befriended him then by extending to him the usual courtesies of this office. Now, Mr. Borden endeavors to turn this small favor done him to the injury of the men who then befriended him.

However, the "senior editor" has said something on this head, we believe.

To be continued next week.

Ex-President Davis says, that old Foote is a "constitutional liar;" and that he shall pay no attention to him.—Foote is mad and says he intends to pull Davis' nose, but he won't. Foote has been trying to the Yankees by abusing Davis' in his recollections published in a Radical paper at Washington.

Our connection with the Grange worries Mr. Borden a great deal. When the order first started out here, he tried to involve us in a controversy on the subject and force us to take sides against it.

The Oxford *Intelligencer* refuses to publish our reply to its slanders pleading want of space, and yet its editor consumes nearly three columns in questions, charges and insinuations, calculated to divert the issue.

Let us return, Mr. Borden. We propose to have you prove up as you go.

We want you to interpose no anonymous middle man between us and yourself on the issues you have raised. We do not want you to fly from one thing to another so fast, we cannot keep up with you. We want you to stand up in your own proper person and face the issues you have raised like a man.

Since our connection with the Grange has become perfectly furious; but we don't see how he can help himself.

The Montgomery *Advertiser* of the 27th Jan., says, that fifteen thousand tickets for negro emigrants have been taken up on the roads leading Southwest and Westward from that place. Of that number about ten per cent. were rendered up by Georgia refugees, all the rest by negroes of Montgomery and surrounding counties. Twelve thousand five hundred negroes gone from the Montgomery and surrounding counties Radicals, Radicals, how do you feel?

Now if any one will examine the Treasurer's report of the 10th inst., note that the type used is not regular advertising-type, they will readily see that the REPUBLICAN has adhered to its rule for space, how the charge for this is nearly or quite double what it ought to be. So virtually, our correspondent is right in this item, if the REPUBLICAN is right in this item, if the REPUBLICAN adheres to its published rates."

Oxford *Intelligencer*.

So virtually your "middle man" is not right, and you know it when you pen the above.

We do not charge by the space as does the *Intelligencer* but by the line, counting so many lines to the square, whether large or small. We were compelled to use three sizes of type, in the Treasurer's Report, the "quads" in one foot not being sufficient to set it up. Any printer will understand this. The type used, whether large or small, made no more lines, owing to the peculiar form of the Report, than if it had all been set in the smallest type. The report was set up and published exactly after the copy furnished us and which was prepared as the law directs. It could not have been put in less space and made intelligible.

The Negro Labor Union Convention, of Dallas County has published an address, in which there is a good deal of sound sense. Contrary to the general rule in such cases, politics is not once mentioned.

The address discourages the purchase of lands on a long credit; recommends the strictest economy on the part of its members, and the hoarding of a portion of their wages to be applied to the purchase of a homestead for cash; discourages foolish expenditures for whisky, tobacco and lottery tickets; encourages the raising of the prime necessities of life at home; and warns against too great haste to get rich. The following bit of sensible advice cannot be too highly praised.

"When you hire, be sure you get the price agreed upon, and then, study and protest, to your utmost, the interest of your employer, and if you can make your services worth to him an hundred fold the amount you get, do so. Strive to elevate labor; by being faithful, so that he who once雇ys you, will find it to his interest to retain and trust you."

Bring out your anonymous "middle man," Mr. Borden, and let the County know who he is. The few gentlemen in Oxford who know you did not "fabricate" the letter ought not to be the only favored persons.

GENERAL SPINNER.—The amountment is made in our local columns this morning that General F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, is in the city. General Spinner has held this high and responsible position under three administrations, and has performed its duties so faithfully, and well that he will continue to fill it until his dissolution.

He has earned the appropriate sobriquet of "Old honesty," from the stern integrity which has characterized management of the affairs of his department. His health has compelled a visit to Florida and he takes our city en route to the Land of Flowers.—*Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel*, 13th.

We have never turned from party to party for the sake of the spoils.—*Oxford Intelligencer*.

The reason is that no party ever had confidence enough in you to give you the spoils for your services.

On! Ah! Yes!—As to giving the name of our correspondent, we at present decline.

Under which state of circumstances we at present decline to believe anything else but that you forged the letter, Mr. Borden, or that your correspondent is a man whose name you are ashamed to publish.

The Editor of the Oxford *Intelligencer* started out by making a great many insinuations derogatory to the editors of this paper. Being challenged to produce his proofs, he interposed a "middle man" in the shape of an anonymous correspondent. When called upon to give the name of his "middle man" he "at present declines," and puts up a lame defense of that individual, which is no defense at all. His correspondent "does not say he is," but he does say this, I have no doubt etc."

Petty quibbling! Why not confess at once Mr. Borden that your "middle man" told a lie. He cannot escape on a play of words. If we were to say we had no doubt of the truth of a charge against him, it would look very much like an admission.

The Jacksonville "Republican" of last week, was chock full of rather scathing written words on the Oxford *Intelligencer* man—all prompted from the loss of the county printing.

Father Grant need have no fears in the premises, as county officials are not supposed to be fools—especially enough to advertise in a newspaper whose exchange list is the largest part of it.

*Selma Republican*.

We desire to correct the "Republican" on one point. We were not prompted to reply to the "Intelligencer" by a fear of losing the county printing.

Father Grant need have no fears in the premises, as county officials are not supposed to be fools—especially enough to advertise in a newspaper whose exchange list is the largest part of it.

*Mobile Register*.

A colored man of Washington, N. C., by the name of Sandy Johnson, has a tame coon which follows him about the street like a dog. A paper of that place says that he is not only a civilized, but an educated man, as he understands an order, and does whatever his master tells him. They sit down and eat their meals together, the coon imitating his master, not only in taking up a piece of bread in his paws and biting it, but in lifting a cup of water to his mouth and drinking as naturally as anybody. The animal is christened Bill Johnson, and his master, Sandy Johnson, calls him "Brother Bill."

A TERRIBLE WARFARE.—A new gun, the invention of James P. Taylor, of Knoxville, Tennessee, is being tried at Col. Taylor's armory, Hartford, Connecticut. The Springfield *Advertiser* says:

"It is claimed that it will discharge 800 balls a minute, and has been known to discharge 1200. There are twenty-four barrels, sixteen in the outer circle and eight inside. They do not revolve but are all convergent, so that at five hundred yards the balls will all strike within a circle of one foot. It is a terrible weapon. Arrangements are in progress for its manufacture at Colt's

After all, it is strange—the greatest in relation to Cushing's private character. The Albany *Argus* remembers that he was a beau of Fanny Ellisor over thirty years ago—and Ellisor was a dancing girl.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

Then there was the beautiful black-and-white monkey, as when he brained his mate in Metamora. He is a gaudy, pale, yellowish monkey, which little girlie revived that little episode in the year of her career of Caleb.—*Richmond Enquirer*.

The Intelligent ones tries to evade the fact that he asked us for a dividend of the public patronage, but there is no getting out of that. We held our grip on that question.

New York Cotton Market for the Week.

The quotations below are given for low middlings and middling uplands and are copied from the market quotations of our daily exchanges.

Monday, Jan. 26..... From 151 to 161.

Tuesday, " 27..... From 151 to 161.

Wednesday, " 28..... From 151 to 161.

Thursday, " 29..... From 151 to 161.

Pay the Printer.

Lives there a man with nose so red that never to himself hath said—"I'll pay before I go to bed, the debt I owe the printer"—[Brand] Republican.

Yes there are some who know full well that they will pay all the place where they are in winter.—[Paris] Star.

You're blinded. Star your reason, dim or you'd not argue such a whine, even the devil would not have him who fails to pay the printer.—[Toledo Journal]

Quite as cold as snow in winter, 'tis to die indebted to the printer; our brother editors' heads are level—so mean a soul's sure to see the devil.—[State Journal]

Unless perchance he should report in his last sad hour and order sent all back due to make him even, then surely he would get to heaven, even though he would be forced to leave the field of suffering.

Odd Fellows—not a single member of this benevolent fraternity, nor his family, were permitted to wait for anything from the day the fever broke out until it was entirely at an end, and like the widow's curse of oil, the tenuous providence of the order for their afflicted brethren ran over for there were several hundred dollars remitted to the relief committee of the Union, not needed by the Legions in the ill-fated cities. The Odd Fellows new number near half million of members, and their distribute to their own indigent and distressed several millions of dollars annually, with an exhaustless fund to draw from in the event of such an epidemic as that of the two localities mentioned.

It will affect us measures rather than men; and the best way to help the poor is to give the election of men for REFORM, ECONOMY, HONESTY, and FAITHFULNESS, in the administration of public trusts. It wants the masses educated, and intelligence and education spread among all classes, and will ever give its influence to the cause of the whole people against all factions, conspiracies, corrupt corporations and monied monopolies.

ST. CLOUD, DECEMBER 15th, 1873.

Its success has been unprecedented in Alabama Journalism.

MARKE REPORTS & TELEGRAPH.

The weekly was issued January 1st, and will continue.

CREAM OF THE DAILY.

Carefully selected to suit the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Merchant in his Literary, Political, Financial, Social and Agricultural Department.

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News Office, Montgomery, Ala.

Notice to Creditors.

Bachman Hollingsworth, dec.

Estate of.

Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala.

John B. Bachman, dec'd, having

executed his will, and filed his statement,

accounts, vouchers and evidence for an

annual settlement of his administration.

It is ordered that the 2nd day of February, 1874, be appointed a day on

which time all persons interested

may appear and contest the said

settlement, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Jan. 10—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Cathoun County.

Probate Court, 2d Jan., 1874.

Estate of Wm. Miller,



**CUBA.**

**The Spaniards Badly Whipped—Forced Loans—Insults to our flag.**

NEW YORK, January 22.—A Havana dispatch says, according to the Spanish official reports, in the engagement at Los Melones, near Camagary, 600 troops under Colonel Espana met 1,800 insurgents, and after a severe fight of six hours and a half, the Spaniards retreated, having four officers and fifty privates wounded, and Espana having his nose shot off. Private Cuban advices say Espana had 1,200 men, only 200 of whom escaped death, wounds or capture.

Foreigners will pay their quota of the forced loan of thirty millions because their business depends upon the payment. The quota of some will amount to from \$5,000 to \$50,000. It is understood that ten thousand of the amount goes to pay soldiers.

As the United States Worcester sailed from Havana with the band playing a rabble gathered on the wharf and kissed as the vessel was dropping her flag to More Castle and the Spanish war vessels.

Havana, January 22.—The Captain-General has asked for additional re-enforcements from Spain, The enormous interest paid by Government to National Banks.

The Treasury Report shows that the Treasurer holds in trust for national banks over three hundred and ninety-three million dollars to secure circulation. The Government pays on this to the national banks nearly twenty-four million dollars a year interest, at six per cent., although it gives back to the banks in their own currency over three hundred and forty-eight millions to invest and make interest on over again. These favored institutions, in fact, have ninety per cent of their capital in their hands to use, and yet receive from the Government six per cent upon that capital. Mr. Richardson wants money and proposes to tax commerce and the necessities of life to obtain it. If he will propose to sweep away the national bank circulation and make all our currency of one denomination, legal tender, he will save nearly twenty-four million dollars now given as bonus to the national banks and be just so much richer without taxing the people at all.

**Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad to be sold by order of the United States Court.**

We are indebted to a legal gentleman, just returned from Mobile, for the following facts in relation to the decree of Judge Woods, of the United States Circuit Court, ordering a sale of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad:

On the 23d instant, the Circuit Court of the United States at Mobile, Judge Woods presiding, rendered a decree in the well known case of the trustees of the first mortgage bondholders of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad company against said company and various other defendants—it being the same case in which Judge Bradley some time ago appointed receivers, and authorized them to issue certificates of indebtedness, &c. The substance of the decree may be briefly stated as follows:

The railroad and other property shall be sold on the first Monday of May next, by the clerk and marshal of the court, if as much as five millions two hundred and twenty thousand dollars shall be bid, and two hundred thousand dollars thereof paid down in cash at the close of the bidding, which last named sum is to be forfeited if the purchasers fails to pay the balance of the bid as directed by the court.

2. The proceeds of the sale shall be paid in the following order: 1. To the expenses of the litigation. 2. To bona fide holders of the receiver certificates. 3. To the bona fide holders of first mortgage bonds which were bona fide issued. 4. The residue, if any, is to be paid to such claimants and creditors as the court may hereafter determine.

3. Gen. Burke is appointed special master to ascertain and report who are such holders of certificates as are embraced in class numbered two in the next preceding paragraph, and who are such holders of first mortgage bonds as are embraced in class numbered three in the next preceding paragraph, the accounts and proceedings of the Receivers, &c. &c. And he is ordered to report before the sale of the property.

4. The last paragraph of the decree secures to the holders of certificates on first mortgage bonds, the right to buy the property from the State of Alabama at any time before sale under the decree; and provides, that in case of such purchase, the sale under the decree shall be stayed, and such purchase shall be reported to the court. This last paragraph (we are informed) was incorporated into the decree upon the suggestion of Judge Rice made in open court and in writing immediately after Judge Woods had delivered his opinion, and whilst the details of the decree were by Judge Woods's permission, thrown open for suggestion from all who desired to make suggestions.

Charles Wallace, a second mortgage bondholder, in behalf of himself and others of his class, had filed a cross bill in this cause, pre-

senting very grave questions, such as the following: whether the company ever was a corporation of Alabama; whether the first mortgage bondholders had not, by their own conduct, in taking those bonds only after procuring a contract with the company subsequent to the endorsement of the State, to pay the bonds in coined money of the United States, discharged the State as endorser, and postponed themselves to the second mortgage bondholders. Judge Woods decided these questions against Wallace; his solicitors, for him, took an appeal from the entire decree on the original and cross bill, to the Supreme Court of the United States, and on his giving bond in the sum fixed by Judge Woods, to be approved by the clerk in sixty days, his appeal will have the effect of a supersession of the decree and of the execution thereof. —*State Journal.*

**A Local Knowledge of Farming.**

There are truths that apply to all soils. But there are also truths—and there are many—that apply only to localities, and these differ according to the locality. Hence book knowledge has only a general application. There must be a knowledge of the particular soil worked. This can only be acquired by practice—by working the soil and noting its effects. Analysis will acquaint us with the material of which the soil is composed. Yet there is something beside this that is important in this of which is known, and this is entirely in the dark. Who knows, for instance what causes the superior quality of tobacco raised in some soil apparently the same as the contiguous land, which produces an inferior kind? This is common in the Island of Cuba, where our best tobacco is grown; also an inferior quality. So, eminently with grapes. The same grape grows much better in some sections—this often independent of this climate. The grape [some sorts] will also grow thrifty but bear little in some sections; in others do remarkably well, improving the quality. There is some element unknown, that has an effect. All this, and much more that might be said on this head, shows that a soil, in order to know its capacity, must be tested. Hence a local knowledge of farming is indispensable to success. Books point only in a general way. A complete science of agriculture require a knowledge of all the localities, as science is the result of knowledge. It will therefore be seen how much there is to do for the farmer; he must rely upon himself, see and note accurately. I have seen this beautifully illustrated in cases that I know of. Only the best farmers; and these necessarily the best educated—but always, and necessarily those having the best acquaintance with their soil.—The two, a local and a general knowledge, combined, are the highest requisite.—Then thorough work, and success is assured, making farming a safe, a profitable thing, as well as a very pleasant and agreeable occupation.—[F. G. in Country Gentleman.]

**The Fate of Sir John Franklin.**

It is well known that in his great sledge journey in search of the relics of Sir John Franklin, Captain Hall made distressing discoveries, which he resolved never to reveal as long as lady Franklin should live. On his last departure from Greenland, in the Polaris, he entrusted all his important documents to Mr Smith of Tessissak. From them it is ascertained that Captain Hall made the sad discovery that Franklin and his party were reduced to the dire necessity of eating each other. Capt. Hall kept the secret from lady Franklin, but now that the tender and heroic explorer rests under the same dreary skies with the lost Franklin, this most unhappy secret has come to light.—[Atlanta Constitution.]

**A Wonderful Cave.**

Some interesting discoveries have just been made in a cave called "King Solomon's Cave," Montana, United States, and an account of them is given by a correspondent of the Deer Lodge Independent, who formed one of a party of explorers of the cave in question. After crawling through several narrow passages into a most magnificent chamber, the attention of the explorers was attracted by a massive shield made of copper, 57 inches in length, and 36 inches in width, leaning against the wall; about 10 feet beyond the shield, and 8 from the floor, was a cavity in the wall. One of the party, by the aid of some stones, climbed up to this aperture with a light, at quickly descended in such a state of alarm, that he was for some moments unable to explain that in the niche lay a petrified giant. The other explorers immediately climbed up to the aperture and gazed in. There, sure enough, was the monster man, whose dimensions on measurement were found to be 9 feet, 7 inches in length, 38 inches the breast, and 12 feet deep. A helmet of brass or copper of gigantic proportions, was on his head, which "the corrosive elements of time had sealed to his brow." He seems to have been "a disagreeable customer," and it is,

perhaps as well that he is dead and petrified, for near him were two mammoth spear heads; one of them with a socket of silver, into which to insert a large pole or handle. There was alone a large hook made of bone, apparently manufactured from the task of an extinct "leviathan of the land." On the wall were some strange looking letters and pictures of 3 ships, each having 3 masts, the middle mast being only two thirds the height of the outer ones.—There was also on a flat stone, in the wall, the picture of a large man, with a spear in his hand, and of another ship. On removing this stone, another chamber was discovered, in which were the bones of several more giants, a primitive quartz crusher, and a number of tools made of copper. It is supposed that these poor giants were at work a thousand years ago in the cave when a slide from the mountain above, immured them in a living tomb. The search is to be further prosecuted; and in the meantime, the explorers are described as "almost wild with the strange and curious thing" they have discovered.

**SPREAD OF CERTAIN DISEASES.**

It is to be regarded as a settled fact that diseases of a contagious nature are caused and spread by influences largely within the sphere of our control. This fact has recently been strongly urged by Dr. Symes Thompson, a well known English physician, in a lecture delivered by him in London. Every form of infectious fever he asserts has its idiosyncrasies. Thus enteric fever and cholera tend chiefly to disseminate themselves through water passing into the wells and fountains of daily supply, scarlet fever hibernates in a drawer, and after long months, comes forth with some old and cast-aside garment, to be thrown with it around the throat or head of some new victim, and so start thence upon a fresh career; typhus fever crawls sluggish from hand to hand and mouth; typhoid fever generates itself where filth, overcrowding and impure habits of life prevail. So well known are these idiosyncrasies, and the means of control, that the existence or spread of such diseases is directly attributable to neglect of the most simple law of prevention.—N. Y. Tribune.

**Ten First-Class Vessels Destroyed at Buffalo—Loss Estimated at One Million Dollars.**

BUFFALO, January 22.—The weather and the high water caused the ice in Buffalo River to move about eleven o'clock this morning, piling it up in such force against the pontoon bridge over Ohio street as to carry away that structure, and in its course sweeping ten first-class vessels down the stream, piling them in one mass against the Michigan street bridge.

The bowsprits of the vessels in rapid course carried away the lower part of Plympton's Elevator, and inflicted serious damage to the City and Niagara elevator the completely demolished the sheds of the New York Central Railroad Company.

The loss is estimated at a million of dollars. The Michigan-street bridge still holds the accumulated mass, but should it give way there is no calculating the damage to vessels and property below.

The water is now overflowing the banks, and running into the lake through the Hamburg Canal. The greatest excitement prevails.

The following is a list of the vessels piled against the bridges: Propellers, Fountain City and Port Huron; sailing vessels J. C. Harrison Erastus Corning, Wm. Flint, K. D. Sawyer, B. F. Bruce G. Martin and Thomas P. Seldon.

Midnight.—The Michigan-street Bridge still holds out against the accumulated pressure of ice, water and vessels. Every precaution has been taken to protect the property and vessels below Michigan street.

It is feared that when the water falls the vessels near the bridge now lying on piles, will be damaged as much as at first estimated.

Water from the river is now flowing through the Ohio basin and Hamburg Canal into the Lake.

**QUESTIONABLE BUTTER.**

Wm. Gray Marion County, West Va. writes: "Can one gallon of milk, weighing 8 lbs., be consolidated into a mass resembling butter, in taste, color, odor, and general consistency, weighing one-half pound less by any known chemical process? If so, what are the chemicals and proportionate parts used?" Reply.—Milk cannot be thus trans-formed into any substance nearly resembling butter. But for some years past parties have been endeavoring to sell receipts for making butter in the way you describe, by means of so-called butter, and other articles. The result of these receipts is as follows: "Take four ounces of pulverized gum Arabic, and fifty grains of pepsin; mix and keep in a bottle to use as wanted. A teaspoonful of this mixture added to a pint of milk, will up on being churned for a few minutes produce one pound of butter." It is obvious that this is not butter, but a mechanical mixture of curd and whey. There is nothing in this mixture deleterious, and as a method of making a sort of sweet cream-pot cheese, I believe it would be good. You have a use for it, I suppose." —*James Isbell, R. H. Isbell, W. P. Armstrong, Late Pres't Schma, Ala.*

Mails now started between Jacksonville & Gadsden. Passengers will be charged \$2. Heavy baggage extra charge. Leave each place every morning at 8 o'clock and arrive at half past one P. M.

DOUTHIT & BRADLEY, Jan. 3, 1873.—G.

James Isbell, R. H. Isbell, W. P. Armstrong, Late Pres't Schma, Ala.

Pres't City Natl. Bank, Schma, Ala.

City N'PK, Schma, Ala.

Bank, Schma, Ala.